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DO YOU KNOW HIM?

The Sensational Story of a Young Machinist Told by Himself.

In a comfortable little home on Julia street at No. 1006, John H. Curley lives with his parents and sisters. Curley is employed by the Drummond Tobacco Company as foreman of their machinery department. He is 26 years of age, and has been nine years in the business in which he is at present engaged. Five years ago he came to St. Louis and secured employment at the factory of the company above named.

To a reporter who called on him at his residence, Mr. Curley told the following story: "I was troubled with my head for several years. Whenever I caught a little cold it gave me more trouble than I had ever experienced from the same cause before, and I was frequently bothered with headaches, which gradually grew worse and more frequent. This summer the headache came on me one day and for an entire month it never left me. I went to two physicians in the city here and each treated me for a time, but they gave me no relief. They didn't seem to know what ailed me."

"Were there any other symptoms to guide them?" the reporter asked.

"Oh, yes," answered the young man, "I was always hawking up phlegm, and was constantly troubled with a dropping from my head into my throat. My eyes were very red and inflamed, but I think that was all."

"Did you have difficulty with your breathing? Was your nose stopped up, or was there a pain in your chest?" inquired the reporter.

"No, none of those symptoms, or I would have known what troubled me. There were just the difficulties I have named. I lost my appetite and fell off terribly in flesh.

"Four months ago I went to Dr. McCoy's office at 1516 Lucas place, having seen his advertisement in a daily paper. The Doctor examined me and at once pronounced my case one of catarrh. I placed myself under his treatment, going to the office twice a week only. At the end of a time, not quite four months, I think, he discharged me perfectly cured. My appetite has returned and I'm feeling like my old self."

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LATEST EDITION

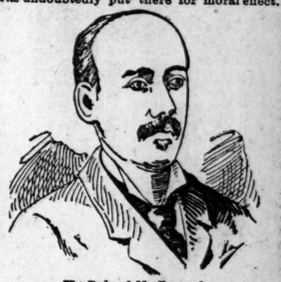
TWO SURPRISES.

LORD COLIN AND THE DUKE OF ARGYLE ON THE WITNESS STAND.

Progress of the Famous Campbell Divorce Case—The Defendant's Important Testimony—His Manner on the Witness Stand—Causes Which Led to the Estrangement of the Ill-Mated Couple—Lady Colin's Letter to Her Father-in-Law—The Duke's Reply—The Case Continued Until To-Morrow.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, December 7.—[Copyright 1886.]—The two striking events of the day in the Campbell case yesterday were the appearance of Lord Colin and of his father, the Duke of Argyle, in the witness-box. The testimony of the Duke was not of any importance, and he was undoubtedly put there for moral effect.



The Duke of Marlborough.

The testimony of Lord Colin, however, was the most important and impressive stage of the series. His direct examination had not been concluded when the court adjourned to to-morrow, and it is hardly possible that his cross-examination will be finished before the afternoon of that day. Capt. Shaw and all the familiar personages interested in the case appeared at the opening of proceedings yesterday, except Mrs. Blood and the Duke of Marlborough. Neither of these two were seen at all during the day. Mrs. Blood is possibly worn out with the strain upon her nerves. Lady Colin herself seems to bear up better than any of her family. She looked unusually fresh and animated and frequently chatted with her young sister who sat by her side in the place usually occupied by Lady Miles. I may mention the fact that Miss Blood, who seems barely 20 years of age, should be allowed to come day by day and listen to all the painful and sickening details of a trial in which her sister is one of the principal figures, has created much surprise. She seems to be an attentive listener, as well as an intelligent one, but I have failed to discover on her face, at any time, the least evidence of disgust or even surprise. The testimony in the early part of the day was unimportant. The private detective, Davies, was further examined as to Lady Colin's movements in Paris in June, 1883. No new facts of any consequence were developed. It had already been shown that Lady Colin and the Duke of Marlborough were there at the same time, and that they were together every day.

MARY HAWKES.

Mary Hawkes, a housemaid in Lady Colin's household at 79 Cadogan place from March, 1883, to October of that year, was a neat and trim-looking young woman. She evidently had a strong dislike of her former mistress, and made her knowledge count for all it was worth. She declared that at the time Col. Butler called he remained alone with Lady Colin two hours, and then walked out of the house on his tip-toes. She had also seen him parading up and down in front of the house. She had found one of Col. Butler's photographs under Lady Colin's pillow, and another was kept in her ladyship's room in a plush frame. Then she went on to say: "I knew Dr. Bird by sight. He visited the house during the time I was there very often. When Dr. Bird came to see Lady Colin he was shown in the drawing-room. I have seen them sitting together smoking cigarettes. After Lord Colin had gone to Zion House a gentleman came home with Lady Colin one morning at 4 o'clock. I smelled tobacco smoke, and next morning I smelled tobacco smoke in Lord Colin's room. I also found half a cigar on the table in the hall. Afterwards Lady Colin wanted to dismiss me without a character and I refused to go. She offered to pay a month's wages in advance, saying: 'You little know what you are doing for yourself.' I was eventually turned out. I sat in the hall all night, and then Mr. Blood threw my boxes out into the street." When Lord Colin came home she told him what she had seen and added that was the cause of her dismissal by Lady Colin. She stated that she had kept the half-burned cigar which she found, because she did not believe that things could go on much longer without trouble. She therefore had determined to give the bit of a cigar to Lord Colin.

AN AMUSING WITNESS.

An amusing and effective witness was Charles Watson, the cab-driver. He had taken Lady Colin from her house one evening about 7 o'clock to the surgery of Dr. Bird, where the latter got in the cab with her and drove to New Cross Hall. "On the way back," he said, "while driving along the Peckham road, the cab began to roll, and thinking something was the matter I looked through the trap in the roof of the cab."

"What did you see?"

"I found the lady and gentleman caressing each other."

"Describe what you saw."

"Well, her ladyship's hand was on the gentleman's shoulder."

"Now tell me what did you see them doing?"

"I don't know how to express myself, except to say that they were caressing each other as I should do myself if I was a courting." This provoked loud laughter.

"Did you drive back to Brook street?"

"Yes; and her ladyship gave me half a sovereign and told me that she should not want me any more that night."

"Did you drive away?"

"Certainly not."

"What did you do then?"

"Why, I went to the public house, as I thought her ladyship would be shortly going home. I waited there till 12:30 a. m., and she did not come out to my knowledge, so I went home."

LADY MILES CONTRADICTED.

Mr. Humphreys, Lord Colin's solicitor, was then called, but testified to nothing material beyond giving a square contradiction to Lady Miles' statement that she had told Lord Colin in his presence that she knew of his adultery with Mary Watson. The most that Lady Miles had said was that Lord Colin had expressed his admiration of Mary's hair and said that he would like to see her take it down.

THE DUKE ON THE STAND.

The Duke of Argyle was then called. He had been sitting next to his son for an hour or more, but there was a buzz of surprise when his name was announced. He walked up to the box with evident emotion. His face was pale as marble and quite as firmly set as if it had been chiselled out by the hand of a sculptor. He stood leaning one hand on the rail and the other on his cane until he had taken the oath, and then he sat down. At first he answered the questions which were put to him in a low, husky voice, but soon began to speak up clearly, with a sting in his tones which was in evident harmony with the indignant curl of his lip. He declared that he had opposed the marriage of his son, and he was just going to give an emphasis thereto by adding something, when he was cut short by the opposing counsel. Sir Charles Russell said: "I believe your Grace was subpœnaed for Lady Colin?"

"I have said so."

"You were asked to produce a letter which Lady Colin wrote to you in August, 1883?"

"I am not aware of it."

"Kindly look at your subpœna; have you got the letter?"

"No, the letter was handed to the solicitors in the case."

Mr. Finlay: Here is the original letter.

The letter was handed to Sir Charles Russell, who read it aloud. It was dated April 15, 1883, and was very long, reciting the wrongs which Sir Charles, in his opening address, had already declared she had endured. It was a thoroughly theatrical composition, as may be observed from the following extract:

"Girls have illusions, and to be first initiated into the mysteries of matrimony by being given a cutting from a doctor's letter, in which one was recommended to * * * * as a salutory prescription, would be a shock to any girl, who was in love with the man who thus treated her. Throughout this idea of my usefulness seems to have been the principal one. * * * * At no other times than these did he show me any of the affection a wife has a right to expect from her husband. If I tried to interest him in anything I had seen or heard, if I tried of my own accord to do some little thing that pleased him, all my efforts were met with absolute inattention. Many a time, about such trifles as my wearing a linen collar or a serge dress, he has sworn at me and ordered me to leave the house as if I were a servant. All this occurred before I had been married a month. My giving in to him did no good. The very next time I happened to err, I was treated in the same way. If I gave in and remained out or left the room, I knew what I should expect when next I saw him. Last year he did not speak to me for five days after ordering me to leave as usual, because I happened to put on a new bonnet which did not please his fancy."

THE DUKE'S REPLY.

Sir Charles Russell next produced the Duke's reply. It was written in the most distant and freezing manner and was as follows:

"The Duke of Argyle has received Lady Colin Campbell's letter of the 15th inst. He has also heard from his son, of the accusations which Lady Colin has brought against her husband in the form of a petition for divorce. The Duke has heard from Lord Colin also, and has reason to know from other sources that these accusations are false. The Duke, therefore, can only regard Lady Colin's letter to himself, threatening further legal proceedings, as written in pursuance of that attempt at intimidation which has already been tried successfully with Lord Colin. Under these circumstances, Lady Colin will understand that he must decline all further communication or correspondence with her ladyship.

"London, August 16, 1883."

Soon after this the Duke was released from the witness-box and the court adjourned for lunch.

LORD COLIN TESTIFIES.

On reassembling Lord Colin was called. This was another surprise. He walked up in that slow and quiet manner with which all who have seen him in the trial have become so well acquainted. It must have been a most trying moment. When he reached the witness-box he laid his gloves beside him and leaned forward on his elbow, crossing his feet. Lady Colin did not at first appear to take any notice of him but completely ignored his presence. By and by, however, she raised her eyes and listened intently, turning now and then to make a remark to her sister. Old Mr. Blood held up his hand to his ear to catch every word. As no time had the room been so hushed, and the witness could be heard distinctly, though he spoke in a low, half-plaintive tone. He first told of his early married life; how his wife had left him when very ill to go out to dine and go off and make visits which entailed weeks of absence. He spoke with great earnestness, but without the least tinge of anger or indignation. The most impressive part of his story was this:

"On my return from Scotland I went straight to Leigh Court. My wife joined me there. She came from London. At the court an operation was performed upon me. It was not during that visit that I first met Dr. Bird, for I had met him at my house in London. The operation took place on the 6th of September, and it was performed by Dr. Allingham, Dr. Bird administering the anæsthetic. The operation was a very serious one and I was confined to my room for a month after it. My wife was there off and on the whole time. She went up to London now and again. She did not nurse me much during my illness. On one occasion when she returned from London she appeared to be suffering. We returned to London in February, 1883. During the time we were at Leigh Court it had been arranged that Dr. Bird should stay with Lady Miles. He was to have stayed a fortnight, but the operation being a bad one, he stayed for three weeks and afterwards returned occasionally from Sunday to Monday to see me. After my return to town he came occasionally to my house to look at the wound. I remember Lady Miles coming to my house in town and having

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR.

she informed me that Lady Colin had asked her to tell me that she would never live with me again. I asked how it came that she could send me such a message at the time when she knew that any anxiety of mind would prejudicially cause an opening up of the wound again, I added that I could not understand why such a communication had been made to me at the time. Lady Miles went on to say that Lady Colin had had an abortion and that she had also contracted a painful malady. I pressed to know whether it was charged against me that I was the cause of her illness. However, I got no satisfactory answer thereto. Lady Miles said Lady Colin would never inquire into my life and that I might do what I pleased. I told her that I should never ask Lady Colin to come back as long as she remained in that frame of mind. I told her, that I should make no sort of bargain of compact with Lady Colin whatever."

It would be impossible to gather from these words alone any but the most imperfect conception of the appearance and manner of the speaker. Twice he stopped, bit his lips, and struggled very hard to maintain himself. Every one in the court-room excepting Lady Colin and her sister seemed deeply concerned at the pain he was evidently suffering. Later on he detailed a conversation that he had with his wife, in which he expressed some suspicion of her conduct.

"What did she say?"

LADY COLIN'S TEMPER.

Lord Colin first looked to the floor for a moment, and then said: "She was very violent."

"Do you remember her saying anything as to how much she cared for you?"

"Yes, I think I asked her, I said, 'You can not care for me,' and she gave me to understand that she cared more about many others."

"What did you say to that?"

"Well, I told her that the time had come when it would be advisable to see her mother, and I wrote a letter to Mrs. Blood asking for an appointment. Do you wish me to relate what occurred?"

"Not yet, please. I want you to exhaust the conversation which you had with Lady Colin. Do you remember putting a specific question to her as to whether she had been faithful to you?"

"Yes, I do."

"What did you say?"

"I said, 'Have you always been faithful to me?' She replied, 'Do you wish to insult me?' She mentioned the divorce court, and said, 'If you were to take me into court you would get the worst of it there.'"

"Lady Colin, I believe, left you at Zion House?"

"Yes, she went up to town to see her mother at my request."

"Did you go up to town subsequently?"

"Yes I did."

"Did you say anything in your conversation before she left with regard to the use of the word 'never' in connection with your married life?"

"I said 'I can very well understand that you do not wish to cohabit with me now,' and there could be no question about my cohabiting with me then. I said 'I deny the right of a wife to tell her husband that without sufficient cause.' She persisted in saying that she had made up her mind."

At this point the court adjourned till to-morrow.

The Protestant Hospital.

Mr. H. H. Semple presided over the annual meeting of the Protestant Hospital Association yesterday evening at Memorial [illegible]. There was a small attendance, and Dr. Johnson and J. G. Chapman, two of the speakers, were absent. Mr. Semple presented the report of the treasurer with a history of the work. The present wants of the hospital were declared to be: Money to the amount of $7,000 to raise the debt; several hundred dollars for alterations; free beds, and bequests from benevolent persons. Rev. Dr. H. A. Schmucker of Fulton church closed the meeting with a stirring address on the "Relation of the Church to the [illegible] Work."

MOLTKE'S SPEECH.

THE STRONG HINT IT CONVEYS TO FRANCE TO DISARM.

Probabilities of a Great Russo-Austrian War into Which France and Her Allies Will Be Dragged—Opinion of Bismarck's Organ—M. Floquet Forming a New Ministry—Prince Nicholas and the Bulgarian Throne—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, December 7.—The gravest importance is attached by all the Continental writers to Moltke's recent speech. All the foreign correspondents say there is no other topic of conversation among diplomatists and politicians. "It is well understood here," says the Times' Berlin correspondent, "that the German Government must have special reasons for the anxiety with which it is watching the working of French feeling." The Berlin Post, Bismarck's organ, declares that Gen. Boulanger's plans are the extreme limit of what France can bear in war time, destroying all peaceful occupations, and they can, therefore, have but one meaning. "All parties," the writer adds, "calculate on war as putting an end to this state of things."

THE VIENNA TAGBLATT,

whose editor is related to Clemenceau by marriage, describes Moltke's speech as half a declaration of war against France, and meaning, as Germany's intention, after having increased her army and isolated France diplomatically, to summon her by an ultimatum to disarm. Another opinion, almost unanimously held on the Continent, is that the moment the Emperor William is in his grave, the Anglo-German Italian alliance will be cemented; the sentimental bonds between Germany and Russia severed and a great Russo-Austrian war, into which France and her allies will be immediately dragged, will be precipitated. In this connection the news that the Emperor has been forbidden by his doctors to leave his palace during the whole winter is momentous.

England.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

LONDON, December 7.—The returns issued by the Board of Trade show that the imports for November, as compared with those for the same month last year, include £3,307,187, and the export for the same time increased £1,104,462, as compared with November, 1885.

LIBERAL UNIONISTS CONFERENCE.

A monster conference of Liberal Unionists was held in London to-day.

Ireland.

MORETON'S TRIAL.

DUBLIN, December 7.—The trial of Arthur Moreton, alias Rev. Theo. Keating, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences, was begun to-day. Moreton, who professed to be a converted Catholic priest, succeeded in imposing on the Archbishop of Dublin and other clergymen, many of whose pulpits he was requested to occupy. Many of the prisoner's former admirers were in court to-day.

THE ULSTER LOYALISTS.

The Ulster Loyal Anti-Repeal Union has sent to the Marquis of Londonderry, the Lord Lieutenant, a set of resolutions expressing dissatisfaction with the "weakness of the Irish executive in dealing with the defiant and shameless conspiracy to defraud one class of the Irish people and to demoralize another," and assuring the government of the Union's cordial support in any attempt to crush the conspiracy.

Bulgaria.

ADVISED TO TAKE NICHOLAS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 7.—The Porte has advised the Bulgarian regency to accept Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia as successor to Prince Alexander. The reason given is that his election is "the only means to pacify Bulgaria." The Porte admits that the regency must maintain order. "Back" he adds, "as long as an opposing element exists which regards the country's interests from different points of view the door is constantly open to eventualities."

France.

M. FLOQUET'S TASK.

PARIS, December 7.—M. Floquet has been entrusted with the formation of a Cabinet, and he is now engaged in the task.

The Dominion.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

TORONTO, December 7.—A special dispatch from Ottawa to the Mail, the Government organ, says: It is not the case, as cabled from London, that the Dominion Government has sent an agent to Washington to assist in negotiating a fishery treaty, nor has it modified its demand or claims in any way. Canada stands on the basis of the treaty of 1818, and is quite satisfied to remain there for the present. While favorable to a renewal of the fisheries treaty at any time, yet Canada is not the party suffering from the abrogation of that treaty and does not feel called upon to sacrifice one jot right to have it renewed.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Good Report from Sheridan—Larimore's Return—Mining Gossip.

Bar silver stronger. London, 40⅝d; New York, 100⅜.

* * *

Grading in mining stocks lively to-day; values unsettled.

* * *

There were sales of small lots of Mexican Improvement at $1.95.

* * *

Eight cents was bid for Quincy. There are orders for several thousand shares in the market and little offering.

* * *

Secretary Allen received from the Bremen mine this morning some very handsome specimens of ore. The directors met yesterday and transacted routine business.

* * *

Ideal was quiet to-day. There was little trading and sales were at $1.12½@1.15. Kauffman was said to have bought some yesterday.

* * *

Yavapai was bid only 75 cents. A telegram from the mine stated that the mill had started up again on the 1st. The long delayed shipment should be on hand January 1. It has been two months coming.

* * *

A telegram was received from the Badirequato mine to-day, stating that there had been a little delay in transportation in November, but that the committee, which leaves for the mine December 14, would find the mill running in perfect order.

* * *

C. A. Kendrick, Secretary of the Laclede Mining Company, has issued a circular to stockholders announcing that at a meeting of the directors it had been decided to sell some of the treasury stock pro rata to stockholders at 50 cents a share. The amount of the issue will be 10,000 shares or 5 per cent of the capital stock. The money realized from the sale of this stock is to be used for the purchase of machinery. Much of the treasury stock will probably be taken by the present stockholders. The announcement that treasury stock was to be issued had a depressing effect on the floating stock to-day. That which had been held at 60 cents was freely offered at 50 cents and less.

* * *

Geo. Bent of Silver City, N. M., late Superintendent of the Sheridan, was the person who took the contract and sunk the shaft 100 feet on the Balbach mine. The shaft was sunk on the vein which carried mineral from the surface down. The ore improved as they went down and two car-loads were shipped to the Socorro smelter, which returned thirty-three ounces silver and $11 in gold. This shaft caved in as it was not sufficiently timbered, but as the company now have considerable money in the treasury and have purchased a complete steam hoisting plant, with which to sink a new shaft, Mr. Bent feels confident it will develop a good property. Mr. Bent is probably go out to take charge of the mine before long.

* * *

The idea of establishing a broker's shop for ladies only in the West End is being discussed among the traders of Third street. Most of them scoff at the idea, but it is not at all unlikely that it will become a necessity in the near future. Certainly it would be a great relief to some of the handsome and popular brokers on the street. Many of them are bothered to death with fair clients who want ten and twenty-five shares of cheap stock. Some ladies invest regularly and buy only dividend-paying securities; but others are in every "wild-cat" company that is organized. One broker even now makes something of a specialty of business with ladies, and whenever he has occasion to advertise a new issue of stock, makes it a point to mail prospectuses to all the families in the West End. His office is situated on Third street, however, and few ladies care to go so far down town. A stock-broker's office with bucket-shop attachment on Olive street near Grand avenue could be made to pay.

* * *

Sheridan was uneasy last evening and to-day. Toward night it was offered down to $2.25, offers of 5,000 shares at that figure being made. This morning it was offered early at $2.40 and down to $2.35 without any transactions. The Sheridan people kept their ears open for offers of any large amounts, but nothing more than 100 shares was offered. About noon Brentano offered some at $2.35 and J. Will Boyd took in all 1,200 shares. The stock then sold at $2.30, $2.35, $2.40 and $2.45, which was bid at the close. A letter from Mr. George, received this morning, says: "Mr. Brigham, as soon as we got around to the point in our examination, started the work to the right, and as the point stated to him I had before myself well prospected and made assays and now he is opening and sacking ore too valuable and rich to drop down the winzes and levels for fear of losing the horn silver, and free gold we can pick off with fingers and in the presence of Mr. J. W. Kauffman. This is the fourth day's work and shot after shot is breaking foot after foot of rock. To-day Mr. Brigham tells me he is much pleased with the outlook for good ore, and if it holds out, as it is getting wider daily, we can drop our plates in the mill and put through good ore. Mr. Foster will send you the assays of the last few days and it is useless for me to repeat here. Mr. F. now keeps the book of assays and I examine and look at the buttons of the tests from certain places of the mine. I have been kept busy outside of office and at present cannot get at the assay results, but I am confident of the assays are all good from the new work at Huse Blow-out. We have gotten some good assays from samples brought down." The assays accompanying this range from $2.50 to $54.42.

* * *

N. G. Larimore and Thos. Booth returned this morning from Tombstone, Arizona, where they went two weeks ago to examine the Larimore Mine. The Larimore, which is situated about thirty-five miles from Tombstone, is owned by the elevator men of this city and a few others. It has been opened up but never fully developed, the Indians having driven the miners out of the country. Now that Geronimo and his people are out of the way the owners of the Larimore propose to proceed with the development of their property. Mr. Larimore reports that six or eight men are at work taking out ore which is hauled fifty miles to railroad and shipped fifty miles further to mill. As they are making money on this the prospects for realizing when the mine is properly worked are good. Mr. Larimore says the company may not build a mill for the present, but may, instead, continue shipping ore until enough is realized to pay for the mill. Of the country surrounding Tombstone Mr. Larimore said: "It is developing very rapidly. There are a number of good mining properties in that section, and now that the Indians have been cleaned out, prospectors are going in from all quarters. It is going to be a fine country and there is no reason why it should not be made tributary to St. Louis. El Paso is growing in importance every day."

Mr. Booth also speaks very enthusiastically of the Arizona country. He says that the mining boom here has done a great deal to advertise St. Louis and that all through the mining section the St. Louis papers have a wide circulation and are read with great interest. The two travelers examined our two mines in operation at Tombstone. The Grand Central, which owned the largest plant in that section, had a disastrous fire, which burned out all the timber in the mine and destroyed their big pump. The other mines which have not yet struck water are working ahead all right. The stockholders of the Larimore mine will meet some day this week to consider the report of Messrs. Larimore and Booth.

* * *

In an interview published in the Hot Springs Daily News, Dec. 3, A. Augney of Wyoming gives his views of the mineral resources of Arkansas. He says: "I have been struck by the very great size of the mineral veins. In this respect they, on the whole, surpass anything I have seen elsewhere between Montana and Mexico. In other sections there are generally a few wide fissures and a multitude of narrow ones. Here the wide ones are the rule, so far as I have seen and learned from others, and small narrow lodes, the exception. I predict that many of these large lodes will be found to contain enormous bodies of medium and low grade mineral, but it is just such ore bodies that produce the most mineral wealth. An unlimited amount of low grade ore that leaves a small margin of profit is vastly better than a small quantity of high grade ore. Of the Lost Louisiana mine he says: "The ore body is of prodigious extent and in magnitude is comparable with the Comstock. The lowest assay returns, taken from what appeared the poorest ore, was 4 oz. of silver per ton, and the richest was 470 oz. per ton, and the average of thirteen assays was 34 oz. of silver and 1 oz. of gold per ton. If the ore averages $8 per ton, the mine at small expense can be developed to pay large dividends on a capitalization of $5,000,000. This is only 1-16 of my own assay results. The gold in the mine would pay such dividends without counting in the silver."

NEARLY FINISHED.

The La Mascotte Inquiry Rapidly Drawing to a Close.

The Government steamboat Inspectors are practically through with their inspecting season and will now proceed to finish up the deposition-taking in the La Mascotte disaster matter. They have only one or two more witnesses to be examined, and then they will make up their report to the Supervising Inspector, which must get into his hands before the first of the year. They expect to finish up entirely before Christmas. A re-examination of the fireman, James Williams, and the second engineer of some time ago, David Mantz, is going on at Evansville, Ind., the first deposition having been incomplete in some particulars. The inspectors issued a United States summons for a witness and if he don't come up to time a Marshal is sent out to gather in. So far no trouble has been experienced, all the witnesses having been very prompt in responding.

Miquelon Islands.

OTTAWA, Ont., December 7.—Miquelon Island, on which the steamer Edith was lost with her entire crew of thirteen men, is one of three rocky islands on the west shore of Newfoundland. The shores of the islands are dotted with dangerous rocks, and during the fall and early winter months when storms are frequent and severe, this is one of the most dreaded spots on the Atlantic. The schooner was one of the numerous small craft with which the population of these islands and adjacent shores of Newfoundland gain a precarious living by fishing.

A Warrant for Burglary.

Detectives Desmond and Lawlar to-day arrested William Brisco, alias Britzoo on a charge of breaking into the jewelry store of Wm. Reinhold & Sons, 318 South Fourth street, on the night of the 3d inst. and stealing about $200 worth of jewelry. Some jewelry was found on him, which was identified by Mr. Reinhold, and a warrant for burglary and larceny was taken out against him.

Clara Morris Still Ill.

Clara Morris, the actress, will not leave for New York this evening, as was expected, as she is not yet strong enough to travel. She is gaining in strength steadily, however, and her physician, Dr. Nidelet, thinks she will be able to start to-morrow evening.

Dr. Ehrichs Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., December 7.—Dr. A. F. Ehrichs, one of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, died of apoplexy at his residence in this city to-day, aged 49 years. He was widely known as a writer on medical subjects.

WASHINGTON.

SENATOR INGALLS' SAVAGE ATTACK ON LAND COMMISSIONER SPARKS.

The Forfeited Atlantic & Pacific Land Grant—Morrison's Tariff Bill—The French Spoliation Claims—Curtin's Special Labor Committee—Congressional Proceedings—New Bills—Tariff Revision.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 7.—Senator Ingalls made a savage attack upon Land Commissioner Sparks this morning. He said that Congress last session declared the land grant of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad forfeited, and therefore open to public entry. Mr. Ingalls said that Sparks had refused to accept entries offered for this land, evidently regarding himself as the only honest man in the country, and all would-be settlers on the public lands as kleptomaniacs and burglars.

The French Spoliation Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 7.—The Court of Claims last May decided favorably to the claimants the general principles applicable to the French spoliation claims. Since then the Government has moved for a rehearing, and argument on this motion has been going on for some two weeks. Yesterday the court decided the motion against the Government. Judge John Davis delivered the opinion. The general principles decided in May are reaffirmed and the court considers in detail other points, holding that a vessel could not be legally condemned on the single ground that her crew did not conform to the French laws, but the decision of prize courts are not binding on the political departments of foreign governments, that an appeal to the Court of last resort in France was not necessary to the validity of the spoliation claims, because such an appeal would have been useless, or impracticable, and because France did not require it as a condition precedent to a recovery of indemnity. The opinion discusses the law of nations as applied to neutral rights, and holds generally, while reserving particular cases for discussion upon their individual merits, that the conduct of France towards American commerce prior to 1800, was illegal.

Can't Get a Committee.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 7.—There is some trouble about getting a committee from the House to go to Wisconsin to attend the funeral of the late Congressman Price of Wisconsin, who died yesterday at his home, on account of a speech he made in the last session against the legislative funeral picnics. Price was the only member who voted against granting a pension to Grant. Of course, a committee will go, but there will most probably be trouble to find persons who will be willing to serve.

The Curtain Labor Committee.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 7.—The Curtain Labor Committee, which never made its report because of the impossibility to complete their investigations for want of the testimony of the late H. M. Hoxie, will make its final report this week. Now that Mr. Hoxie is dead there is nothing left for the committee to do other than make its report.

Morrison's Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 7.—Mr. Morrison said this morning to the Post-Dispatch correspondent that there were, so far, known to be nine persons who at the last session voted against the consideration of his tariff bill, will now vote for it. The chances are that a caucus will be held this week for the purpose of canvassing the situation.

Morrison's Denial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 7.—Representative Morrison to-day said, with reference to the newspaper statement that his friends desired to make him Clerk of the next House, that the statement did not originate with, nor was it circulated by his friends.

The President's Health.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 4.—The President is somewhat improved in health to-day and was able to preside at the regular Cabinet meeting.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 7.—The credentials of Senator Cheney of New Hampshire, appointed to fill the temporary vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Pike, were presented by Mr. Blair, and the oath of office was administered to Mr. Cheney.

Mr. Butler introduced a bill for the erection of a Custom-house at Charleston, S. C. Referred.

Mr. Beck introduced a bill to provide for the retirement of United States legal tender and national bank notes of small denominations; and for the issue of coin certificates. Common finance.

Mr. Van Wyck introduced a bill to exempt from duty imported sugar and molasses; also imported boards, lumber and timber. Same reference.

Mr. Morrill offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the pledge promising making any revision of the tariff in a spirit or fairness to all interests, not to injure any domestic industries, but to promote their healthy growth, so that any change of law must be, at every step, regardful of the labor and capital involved, and without depriving American labor of ability to compete successfully with foreign labor and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production, which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country, appears so obviously hopeless and impracticable that any further attempts at revision by the present Congress, in contravention to the foregoing cardinal declarations, are to be regarded as inexpedient and detrimental to the revival of the trade and industry of the country.

He gave notice that he would, the day after to-morrow, submit to the Senate some remarks on the subject. Laid over till to-morrow.

Mr. Dawes offered the following resolution, which was also laid over and ordered printed:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire and report, as soon as practicable, what specific reduction can be made in customs duties and internal taxes which will, in their judgment, reduce the receipts of the necessary and economical expenditures of the Government without impairing the prosperity and development of home industries or the compensation of home labor.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the Pacific Railroad funding bill was made a special order Tuesday, December 21, at 2 o'clock, with the same rights as it now has.

Mr. Ingalls made a statement as to withholding from homestead entry of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad lands in New Mexico, declared forfeited by the act of July 6, 1886, intimating that the fault lay with the Commissioner of Public Lands, who seemed to regard every pre-emptor as a kleptomaniac, bound on pillage and plunder, and he offered a resolution (which was adopted) directing the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Senate whether such lands had been restored to entry, and if not so restored, the occasion of the delay.

On motion of Mr. Frye, the select committees of the Senate, as they existed on the day of the last adjournment, were revived and continued during the present session.

The preamble and resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the change of engineers in charge of certain river and harbor improvements on the Columbia River in Oregon and Washington Territory, and as to the cause of delay in the execution of such works, were taken up. After a long discussion the preamble was withdrawn and the resolution (being modified by the omission of clauses in regard to change of engineers) was adopted.

Mr. Blair gave notice that he would to-morrow ask consideration of the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution extending the right of suffrage to the people.

The message from the House announcing the death yesterday of Mr. Price of Wisconsin was taken up. A resolution of condolence, offered by Mr. Spooner, was adopted and Messrs. Spooner, Manderson and Blackburn were appointed a committee to the funeral. A like message from the House, announcing the death, during the recess, of Messrs. Beach and Arnot of New York, was also taken up; and Mr. Miller stated that he would, at a convenient time, ask the Senate to listen to some remarks of his on the life and character of the deceased.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Miller, out of respect to the three deceased representatives, adjourned at 2 o'clock.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 7.—After reading the journal, by unanimous consent the States were called for the introduction of bills and resolutions, when the following were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Herbert of Alabama: A resolution authorizing the Committee on Rules, upon any day's notice, to designate any measure for the consideration of the House.

By Mr. Adams of Illinois: To change the law in relation to the amount of United States bonds required to be kept on deposit by national banks as security for their circulation notes.

It provides that banks having a capital of $500,000 or less shall not be required to keep on deposit bonds in excess of one-tenth of their capital stock as security for their circulating notes, and such of the banks as have on deposit bonds in excess of this amount, are authorized to reduce their circulation by the deposit of lawful money as provided by law; provided that the amount of such circulating notes shall not exceed in any case 90 per cent of the par value of the bonds deposited as herein provided.

By Mr. Peters of Kansas: For the deposit of gold or silver coin or bullion as security for National bank circulation.

By Mr. Henderson of Iowa: For the relief of the United States Supreme Court and to expedite the dispatch of business in that court; also, requiring investigation and legislation compelling the payment to the General Government for the use of lands by cattle companies.

By Mr. Lyman of Iowa: Authorizing the construction of a bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs.

By Mr. Gay of Louisiana: Authorizing the Mississippi River Commission to protect the caving banks at Plaquemine, La.

By Mr. Parker of New York: To amend the oleomargarine bill. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Cox of New York: To amend section 51, Revised Statutes, so as to read: "Whenever a vacancy occurs in either house of Congress, by death or otherwise, of any member or delegate elected or appointed thereto, after the commencement of the Congress to which he has been elected or appointed, the person elected or appointed to fill it shall be compensated and paid from the time that he is elected to fill said vacancy. Provided that he shall not receive pay while holding any Federal office." This corrects the law which authorizes two salaries—one to a Congressman and the other to an officer such as minister. It is understood Mr. Cox, who is under the law entitled to two salaries, intends to comply with the provisions of this act, even though it is not enacted into a law.

By Mr. Herman of Oregon: Resolutions calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the delay in resuming active operations for the improvement of the Columbia River.

LABOR.

Convention of the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions.

COLUMBUS, December 7.—The Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada opened its annual session to-day at noon. The meeting was to have been held in St. Louis, but changed to this city owing to the convention of National Trades Union, which convenes here to-morrow. There are a large number of delegates coming here and it is expected they will form a union. President Gompers says he regrets the non-action of the Amalgamated Association looking to the confederation and failing to be represented. Henry Emerick of the New York Furniture Workers' International Union, denies the press report that he stated at Pittsburg that a general demand was to be made January 1, for a reduction to nine hours and in the event of a refusal, a strike to follow two months later. The session will hear the report of the Legislative Committee this afternoon.

THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Grafton Pearce, representative of the State Trades Assembly, delivered an address of welcome, congratulating the federation on the stand not to mix labor with politics. Harmony in trades unions become disastrous in political platforms. He contrasted the spectacle of Powderly and Henry George as political candidates to represent the workingmen, one a free trader and the other a protectionist. President Gompers, replying, reviewed the past work of trades union, tending to the enlightment of all and being conservative of the public peace. As organizations, they are against riot, tumult and anarchy, and society on all its basis rests, is said with trades unions. They look to and cultivate a spirit of independence and manhood and the right to free labor, and the rights of property. They had many dissensions during the year, but these would be touched upon in the report of the Legislative Committee. Referring to the convention next year, which meets to-morrow, they should, he said, so conduct legislation as to meet with the convention's approbation and make all a federation.

An adjournment was taken to 3 p. m., and some excitement was created in the half by John R. Winders of Typographical Union No. 21, San Francisco, beginning agitation for the expulsion of W. F. G. Price, correspondent of the New York Tribune, which was denounced as a leading rat office. The question will be brought up this afternoon.

HANGS FIRE.

Sergt. Weber's Hard Luck—Forest Park Station.

Sergt. Weber has received a letter from the Chief Signal Office asking about the proposed observatory at Forest Park. This matter was nearly arranged some weeks ago, but has been held in abeyance because of the difficulty Sergt. Weber has experienced in getting a written permission to use Schweickhardt's cottage in the park and several letters have been sent to Schweickhardt asking him to settle the thing one way or the other, but so far he has not replied, and the whole settlement thus hangs fire.

The custodian of the Custom-house is running wires into the Signal Office for the purpose of giving the observers a better light by which to take their uncertain readings. This shows the difference between the Treasury and the War Departments. One furnishes the best of equipment, while the other, as in the case of the practically useless shelter shed, makes hardly any improvement in the Signal Service apparatus. This fact is also clearly shown in another way. The 36 bulletins of the signal office have to be issued daily from one impression by the carbon process. As a consequence the figures are often blurred and hard to read. Yesterday one reading on account of a blur was 24 degrees out of the way. Other signal offices use a cyclostyle which makes faithful reproductions. The St. Louis office asked the chief office for one some time ago, but were told they would have to wait.

TO THE WORK-HOUSE.

Ed Kaub, the Lottery Vender, On His Way to the Rocks.

The State Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the decision in the case of Ed Kaub, convicted of advertising Louisiana State Lottery tickets for sale, and sentenced to six months in the Work-house. This is the case in which he was tried in the Criminal Court. He was indicted for establishing a lottery, and also for advertising Louisiana State Lottery tickets for sale. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty on the first count—that is, establishing a lottery—but found him guilty of advertising Louisiana State Lottery tickets for sale, and fixed his punishment at six months in the Work-house. The other day the State Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Court of Criminal Correction in another case against Kaub wherein he was convicted of selling lottery tickets and fined $1,000. As he refused to pay the fine he was placed in jail where he has remained since. He will now be moved to the Work-house for a six months' stay, and will either have to pay this fine of $1,000 imposed on him or prolong his stay a couple of years more at the instigation so which he is about to be moved. He is a man of family, and is possessed of considerable means, which he acquired in long years' experience as a lottery man, he being one of the oldest in the city in the business. It is very probable that he will pay the fine, but he will have to serve the Work-house sentence also. The offense for which he will have to "do time" was committed on October 13, 1883. On December 10, 1883, he was convicted, and on February 5, 1884, appealed the case to the Court of Appeals. From there he took it to the State Supreme Court, where it has just been finally decided.

THE St. Louis Paint and Oil Club gave a dinner this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the rooms of the Mercantile Club on Locust street.

FEARFUL SUFFERING.

THE SCHOONER SAVANNAH WRECKED ON THE ROCKS OFF MARBLEHEAD.

The Crew's Hard Battle for Life—Loss of the Steamer Edith with All on Board—The Sylvester Neelon Missing—Run Ashore—Burned to a Crisp—Casualties.

BOSTON, December 7.—Many disasters to vessels of the coasting fleet and scenes of great sufferings are reported as the result of Sunday's storm all along the coast east of Boston. While the loss of life was not heavy, the damage to the shipping interest was very large and the intense cold, together with the blinding snow, caused fearful suffering. The schooner Savannah struck the rocks off Marblehead and is a total wreck. The men abandoned her, and after a terrible experience reached the shore in a small boat. Said her master, Capt. Atwood, while thawing out his badly frozen ears and hands: "That was the roughest night I ever experienced. We were drifting about through a rough sea and thick snow which blew about in a furious storm, when about 11 o'clock we foundered on a shoal. We got off well and rode with two anchors until they began to drag and we struck a ledge. We took to our little boat and after a hard battle for life we were picked up when nearly frozen to death, ready to give up."

Further down the coast, at Old Orchard, the storm drove the fishing schooner Nellie Florence onto the beach, after drifting about for some time. The crew of three men were in a pitiable condition when rescued. Being in the habit of making trips of but one day, they had no provisions on board save a few crackers and some potatoes. For three days they had managed to live on this diet, served very scantily, with nothing to drink, as they had not a drop of water. They were badly frostbitten, nearly famished, and without a cent of money when taken in and cared for by the residents of Old Orchard. The schooner is a total loss.

The Schooner Sylvester Neelon.

CHICAGO, December 7.—A local paper says this morning: Two weeks ago to-day the Canadian schooner Sylvester Neelon left Chicago for Collingwood and has not yet reached her destination. Many believe she has gone to the bottom. The schooner Midland Rover, which left in company with the Neelon, arrived at Collingwood ten days ago and the last that was heard from the Neelon was when she arrived at Sheboygan for shelter, week before last. She was then badly coated with ice and had lost part of her canvas. Capt. Flan, who is agent for the Neelon at this port, is unable to find any trace of her, and the Canadian agent at Hamilton telegraphed yesterday that he had received no report of the vessel since she left Sheboygan. Mr. Flan is quite anxious about her, but thinks she may have found shelter in one of the numerous coves that indent the shores of Georgian Bay. If she had gone ashore the fact would probably have been reported by this time. Vessel masters who are thoroughly acquainted with Georgian Bay express the belief that the Neelon has either foundered or is frozen in at some point with which there is no telegraphic communication. If the last theory is correct the crew may be stripping the vessel and getting her ready for winter quarters. If she is lost it is not likely that any trace will be found of the wreck this winter. The Neelon was built in 1874, measures 397 tons and is valued at $10,000. She is commanded by Capt. A. Milligan of Kingston and carries a crew of six men.

Only a Dog on Board.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., December 7.—The two-masted schooner John T. Long of New York came ashore at 4 o'clock this morning, nearly opposite Life Saving Station No. 3, between Seabright and the Highlands of Navesink. The surf was running very high, but the crew of the station succeeded in boarding the vessel. They found only a dog on board. It is supposed that the crew were swept overboard by the heavy seas. The surf is now breaking over the entire length of the schooner's deck. She will probably prove a total loss.

Ran Ashore.

BOSTON, December 7,—A dispatch from Hull says that a steam collier that was lying in Nantasket Roads dragged her anchor this morning and went ashore on the last end of Pedcock's Island. No particulars have been received. Capt. Blauvelt of the steamer Dolphin reported at 4 p. m. yesterday, three miles northeast of Boston Light, he passed a sunken wreck which appeared to be that of a schooner of about 350 tons. Her topmast stood fifteen feet out of the water.

Burned to a Crisp.

BALTIMORE, Md., December 7.—There occurred early this morning, in two frame buildings on Eutaw street, near Preston, a fire, destroying them, together with all the furniture. The police rescued thirteen persons from the buildings, but could not find Mrs. Ann Pack, aged 90 years. Her body is said to have been, after the fire, found in a third-story room. The damage by the fire was about $2,500.

A Crew's Peril.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., December 7.—An unknown schooner is ashore on the beach here. The sea is very heavy and all attempts to rescue the crew of the vessel who are in the rigging have thus far been unsuccessful.

No Tidings of the Crew.

SALEM, Mass., December 7.—An unknown three-masted schooner is reported sunk three miles east of Lowell's Island, with her masts standing three feet out of water. There are no tidings of the crew.

WILL DIE EARLY.

Robert Grayor to Be Hanged in the Gray Dawn of Friday.

Preparations are now being made for the execution of the negro, Robert Grayor, who killed Berry Evans, another colored man. At 6:30 Friday morning Grayor will be taken from the jail to the scaffold in the jail-yard and executed. Already carpenters are at work repairing the scaffold, which has done service thirteen years, and launched the soul of many an unfortunate sinner into eternity. It was thought sometime ago that a new scaffold would have to be erected as this one was too old, but somehow as soon as a hanging is over no one thinks of the scaffold again until another hanging is about to take place. And so the old structure continues to stand and does its work well, too, notwithstanding its age and infirmity.

Ben Finney the Deputy Clerk of the Criminal Court has prepared the death warrant, the usual heavy-black-bordered solemn-looking document and this evening will turn it over to the Sheriff. It will be read to the condemned man on the morning of the hanging by Sheriff Harrington in person, the law requiring him to read it. Bob Humphreys, the veteran rope-maker who has made more ropes for hangings than any man alive, and probably more than any man who ever lived will furnish the hemp to-morrow morning. The death watch over the prisoner will be instituted, Deputies Hodnett, Skidmore, Tayon and Hart being assigned to it. The Sheriff wants to have the hanging over as soon as possible, and intends hanging Grayor just as soon as there is light on Friday morning.

SURE TO HANG.

Gov. Lee Refuses to Interfere in the Case of Cluverius.

RICHMOND, Va., December 7.—Gov. Lee has decided not to interfere with the judgment of the court in the case of Cluverius, either by commutation or a pardon. The execution will take place Friday, unless an application for a respite is made, which will be considered by the Governor.

The Weather.

The barometer is high all over the country, and there is no sign of any cold wave. The mercury is away above zero in the North and Northwest, where a few days ago it was from 25 to 35 below. No snows or rain of any importance are reported anywhere and generally clear weather prevails. The lowest temperature here last night was 19 deg., and the highest to-day 46 deg.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

To still further popularize and continue the astonishing activity displayed in their

Blanket, Flannel and Comfort Dep'ts

HAVE MADE

Special Prices for This Week

And offer the best values in the most desirable and complete lines of these goods that can be found in any one dry goods house in the land. While this cold weather lasts we intend to reduce our vast stock of these goods, and without enumerating prices of all grades, we promise GRAND BARGAINS.

BLANKETS!

White Bed Blankets, pure wool, ranging from.....$4.50 to $25.00
White Union Bed Blankets, superior value, at.....$20.00 up
Silver-gray and Blue-mixed Blankets, from.....$1.25 to $12.00
Red Blankets in Wool and Union mixed, from lowest to best manufactured.
Horse Blankets—We start with a good serviceable Blanket at.....75c
Lap Robes—100 different styles and qualities from.....$1.50 up to $35.00 each
Comforts—Heavy, good size and well-made, at.....60c up to $8.00
Eider Comforts, made expressly for us, from.....$7.50 to $40.00

FLANNEL DEP'NT

WILL SHOW GREAT BARGAINS IN

Lot 100 pieces French Fancy Striped and Plaid Flannels at 44c. No such value can be found within 25 per cent of this price.
Red Twill, heavy All-wool Flannel, commencing at.....25c up
Blue and Gray Twill, All-wool, heavy, commencing at.....25c up
☞ Special job in White All-wool Flannels, auction goods, that are lower than the goods can be manufactured.

We ask particular attention and comparison of all the above goods, feeling satisfied that for actual values customers need not go outside of our house for goods that can be depended upon, either in QUALITY or PRICE.

IN HOLIDAY GOODS

Special attention has been given this season, and with the satisfactory result of being able to offer the most complete variety of Useful Holiday Presents that has ever been shown in St. Louis.

OUR JAPANESE DEP'T

Contains novelties that are not shown in any other house in the city, and our prices are at the bottom in every article offered.

AT CITY HALL.

THE BUSINESS ENGROSSING THE MUNICIPAL BARNACLES TO-DAY.

Councilman Frank's Propositions to Gould Declined—An Infant Mysteriously Missing—The Elevated Railroad Bills.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Public Improvements was held this morning. An ordinance to establish grades in the district bounded on the north by Laclede avenue, east by Grand avenue, south by Chouteau avenue and west by the Manchester road and Vandeventer avenue was adopted. Another ordinance was adopted to establish and open King's highway from the south line, and its eastern straight linear continuation from Forest Park to Arsenal street. It was decided to readvertise for the reconstruction with granite of Franklin avenue, between Jefferson avenue and Leffingwell avenue. The Committee on Streets and Alleys of the Board was instructed to report the ordinance to reconstruct Easton avenue, between Leffingwell and Garrison avenues, with wooden blocks.

The Terms Declined.

The Iron Mountain Elevated bill is no better off to-day than it was a week ago. It is reported that the New York officials have declined to sign the contract proposed by Councilman Frank. As this was to have been the test on which Mr. Frank would vote for the bill his vote is presumably against passing it over the veto as he opposed the bill originally, and now has better reasons for believing that the company does not intend to meet the objections brought against it. The refusal to accept the propositions made leaves the advocates of the bill in a more unenviable position than ever, and it appears they do not desire to amend the bill in any way to meet the arguments urged against it.

The City Wins.

On February 6, 1884, Judge Barclay, in Circuit Court Room No. 3, entered up a judgment against the city in favor of the heirs of Mrs. Mary Harney for $22,747.96, under a contract made in 1855 between Mrs. Harney and the city for the erection of the city market at Fifth and Biddie streets. The city government claimed that under the true construction of the contract no indebtedness whatever existed from the city to the representatives of Mr. Harney, and the case was appealed to the Supreme Court where on yesterday the judgement below was reversed and the position taken by the city was sustained. The case was argued on October 25 before the court by Col. T. T. Gantt for the plaintiffs and by City Counsellor Leverett Bell for the defendant.

An Infant Very Mysteriously Missing.

This morning an excited individual called at the Health Department to ascertain whether the death or birth of a child had been reported from a house near Ninth and Brooklyn streets. He stated that his suspicions had been aroused some time ago, when the child was born. The mother had recently left the house, but did not take the child with her as far as he could learn. The books of the Health Department were examined, but no registration was discovered. He was advised to refer the matter to the police if he believed that the child had been done away with.

The "L" Bills.

The House Committee on Railroads met at 3 p. m. to-day when the proposed St. Charles Street Elevated Roads were called up for consideration. Several property holders along the line were on hand to renew their protests against the construction of any of the proposed roads. When the last of the arguments in favor of and protests against the roads are heard the committee will go into executive session and decide upon making a recommendation. Two companies seek the franchise to run along St. Charles street and continuing alleys. One is known as the O'Reilly bill and the other as the Coakley bill. There is some probability that the Adams electric elevated bill, which is now on the table of the House will be called up to-night for further consideration.

The Trades Display Election.

A meeting of the members of the Trades Display Association was called yesterday for the purpose of electing a board of directors, but was not held owing to an informality on the part of the Secretary in not sending circulars of notice out to second class members. The meeting will be held at the Mercantile Club next Saturday afternoon.

His Brother Would Not Prosecute.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day in the case of Ferd. W. Barber, charged with setting fire to and burning the house of his brother, John C. Barber, No. 3260 Gano avenue. It appears that Barber was suffering from delirium tremens when he committed the offense and his brother had him sent to the hospital. He has now recovered and is sorry for what he did, and his brother does not want to prosecute him.

A RADICAL CHANGE.

All the Favorite Mining Stocks Take a Downward Plunge.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—All the favorite mining stocks took a fearful downward plunge, this mor

...e Barney

...ANY.

...the astonishing ac-

...mfort Dep'ts

...This Week

...rable and complete
...any one dry goods
...er lasts we intend
...and without enume-
...AND BARGAINS.

...ETS!

.....$4.50 to $35.00
.....$20.00 up
.....$1.25 to $12.00
...t to best manufactured.
...et at.....75c
.....$1.50 up to $35.00 each
.....60c up to $6.00
.....$7.50 to $40.00

...DEP'NT

...AINS IN

...at 44c. No such value can be

.....25c up
.....25c up
...goods, that are lower than the

...parison of all the
...ual values custom-
...r goods that can be
...ICE.

...GOODS

...eason, and with the
...the most complete
...as ever been shown

...DEP'T

...any other house in
...om in every article

...was suffering from delirium
...e committed the offense and
...d him sent to the hospital. He
...ress thank anyone for this,
...other does not want to prose-

...ADICAL CHANGE.

...rite Mining Stocks Take a
...ownward Plunge.

...sco, December 7.—All the
...ng stocks took a fearful down-
...this morning. Consolidated
...h sold yesterday at $65, opened
...at $42.50, and quickly after
...36. Ophir followed suit.
...stock were made yesterday
...ened to-day at $25, closing at
...d Belcher opened at $23, a loss
...out any attempt at recov-
...rst Board at $19.25. Savage
...ened at $18, a loss of $6.
...at $11.75. The brea
...Nevada was not
...strongly held at $18.
...65. Gould & Curry closed at
...y, but opened this morning at
...$12. The break has created
...nsternation. The only assump-
...ldings having a corner ap-
...now letting the stock go. It
...re correct heavy further de-
...expected. No failures are re-
...ening.

...E JUDGE NOONAN.

...Minor Cases Which Were Set-
...d This Morning.

...ames Hartigan, Walter Lee and
...y, charged with stealing $14
...eiry from Ferdinand Gold-
...p before Judge Noonan to-
...e was no evidence against
...e against him was dismissed.
...lity and was sentenced to nine
...Work-house and Mooney was
...d guilty and sentenced to a
...e institution. He has already
...n the Penitentiary.
...naugh waived examination on
...ling a horse, saddle and bridle
...m John A. Woitinger and was
...grand jury in $800 bond to an-
...e of grand larceny.
...on was sent to jail for twenty
...g a $2 pair of shoes from Philip

...dmitted stealing John Nile's
...and was sentenced to ten days

...us was charged $10 and costs
...ouis Middlekamp.
...charged with burglary in the
...had a preliminary examina-
...discharged.

...RIVER GORGED.

...Place Where It Holds Fast—
...Waiting for More Water.

...ock last night it was noticed
...as climbing the gauge at the
...treet in a lively manner. The
...atchman knew at once that a
...d somewhere below. Later a
...age was r eceived stating that
...rged at Carondelet. A 5-foot
...ed. The gorge at Carondelet is
...ill probably break some time
...he moderating weather.

...s still aground at Commercial
...avid R. Powell at Appie Creek,
...immediate relief. The Mis-
...ed at Greenleaf's Bend and
...with good prospects of an
...s. The crews of the Sy Choice
...up by rail this morning. The
...e are cleaning up all of the
...siness out of Cairo. A majority
...ine side-wheel steamers have
...ment.

...STATE CAPITAL.

...River Blocked—A Prison
...Guard's Mishap.

...he POST-DISPATCH.

...FFY, Mo., December 7.—The
...is blocked here both above and
...landing.

..., Sr., a guard at the prison,
...to-day from an attack of
...part troubles, while in charge
...rs in the prison yard. He was
...r some time, but was after-
...by careful nursing and rub-

...Simrall and ex-Represents-
...Clay County, are in the city
...h the Governor.
...Boonville, has business in the

...he Police Board.

...ng of the Police Board to-day
...who will be up is Officer Flynn
...trict, charged with intoxica-
...ving been continued from last
...the Board.

WHO OWNS ST. LOUIS?

Big Holders of Real Estate in the City.

Choice Pieces of Valuable Property Down Town.

Lots, a Few Feet of Which Are Worth a Fortune.

Big Buildings and the Men Who Pay Taxes on Them—The Proprietors of the Hotels and Theaters—The Most Valuable Corner in the City—A Real Estate Resume Which Will Interest Every Citizen.

The most valuable business property in the city is confined pretty much to four streets—Washington avenue, Olive street, Fourth street and Fifth street, or Broadway, as it is now called. Perhaps the most valuable ground in St. Louis at the present time is located at the intersection of Broadway and Olive streets. On the northwest corner of these streets the Bank of Commerce is just completing a handsome eight-story structure which, with the ground on which it stands, will, when finished, be worth close on to three-quarters of a million of dollars. This corner formerly belonged to Eugene Cuendet, owner of the Eugene Jaccard Jewelry Company, and was purchased from him by its present owners, the bank, for $350,000. It has a frontage of 57 feet on Broadway and 97 feet on Olive street. The southeast corner is occupied by what is known as the "Insurance building." It has a frontage of 87 feet on Broadway and over 100 feet on Olive street, and Bernard Pratt is its fortunate possessor. The "Lucas building" is located on the southwest corner and has a frontage of 74 feet 9 inches on Broadway by about 100 feet on Olive street. The building is the property of two of the Lucas heirs. John B. C. Lucas, better known as "Charley" Lucas, owns the corner 27 feet 9 inches on Broadway, and his sister, Mrs. Hager of California, the other 47 feet, Mr. Lucas' property giving him the Olive street front. Alexander's drug store building on the northwest corner belongs to Hon. Erastus Wells, who purchased it from the late Gottlieb Conzelman. It has a frontage of 58 feet on Broadway, and extends about 100 feet along Olive street.

The building on the northwest corner of FOURTH AND OLIVE,

which the Bank of Commerce at present occupies, belongs to the Turners, a branch of the Lucas family. Between it and the new bank building is the six-story structure owned and occupied by the Third National Bank. It has a frontage of 57½ feet on Olive street. The ground on the southwest corner of Fourth and Olive streets on which foundations have been laid for the palatial ten-story office structure that was to have been, is the property of Mrs. Winifred Patterson, also a member of the Lucas family. The lot fronts 116 feet on Fourth street by 127 feet on Olive street and is, by some, considered the finest corner in the city. Mrs. Patterson gave a long lease of the ground to parties, who in turn leased it to the syndicate that was to revolutionize the business architecture of the city by erecting a ten-story office structure on the property. Lack of funds prevented the completion of the edifice, however, and the ground is now lying idle, with an excellent chance of the lease soon being forfeited. The Pope heirs, the Lane family, own the southeast corner of Sixth and Olive streets, which has been leased to another syndicate at an enormous annual rental, to be improved by the tearing down of the present rickety buildings which adorn it and the erection in their stead of a handsome business edifice. The property fronts about 128 feet on Olive street, running back to the alley, by 115 feet on Sixth street. Barr's immense dry goods store building is the property of the Julia Building Company, which is composed of Charles F. Dunnica and his sister, Mrs. Julia Mafflit. It occupies the entire block between Olive and Locust street, on the west side of Sixth street, having a frontage of 228 feet. Also has a frontage of 134 feet on Olive street and 120 feet on Locust street. Mrs J. L. D. Morrison owns the building on the northeast corner of Olive and Sixth streets, at present occupied as a bookstore. It has a frontage of 50 feet on Olive street and 114 feet on Sixth street. John C. Nuisen, the ex-liquor dealer, owns the southwest corner of Olive and Sixth street, where the cigar store and Frazer's candy store are located, and the adjoining property to the west. He has a frontage in all of 87 feet on Olive street and 57 feet on Sixth street.

The Provident Savings Bank building on Olive, between Broadway and Sixth street, is now the property of the POST-DISPATCH, and it will be remodeled for a handsome newspaper office.

THE ST. LOUIS GAS LIGHT COMPANY

owns the building occupied by them as office, just across the alley from the Provident Bank building. On the northeast corner of Seventh and Olive streets the Mercantile Library Company owns 109 feet front on Olive street. It is improved with small two-story buildings of little worth, but the corner is a very valuable one. John A. Scudder owns 127 feet on the north side of Olive street extending from Seventh street west to the alley between Seventh and Eighth streets. The property only has a depth of 85 feet, as when purchased the Seventh street front was the more valuable and the Olive street front its depth. On the Olive street side the stores are of course, very shallow, but, nevertheless, command a very nice rental. The remaining half of that block extending along Olive street from the alley west to Eighth street, or what is known as Bamberger's corner, is owned by Green Erskine, like the Scudder property it is rather shallow, although the lot is somewhat deeper than Mr. Scudder's, having a depth of 50 feet. It has the same frontage on Olive street as Mr. Scudder's property, 127 feet. Adjoining it on the Eighth street side, and facing the Custom-house, is the elegant office structure known as the "Turner Building." It is an eight-story brick and brownstone edifice, having a frontage of 64 feet on Eighth street, by a depth of 127 feet. This is one of the most costly buildings in the city, and the property is valued at between $300,000 and $400,000.

Extending along the south side of Olive street from Seventh street to the alley, between Seventh and Eighth streets, is a row of stores belonging to the Bemole heirs. The property has a frontage of 120 feet, and is very valuable. The Turner family, who hold all their property conjointly in what is known as the Turner Real Estate and Building Association, also own the forty feet on the southeast corner of Eighth and Olive streets, but lease the property to Thomas Wright, the cigar dealer. Mrs. Reyburn, a member of the Valle family, owns 50 feet on the southwest corner of Olive and Eighth streets, and the Benoist heirs own the adjoining 75 feet, but Mr. W. Fagin, ex-Mayor Nathan Cole's father-in-law, has a lease of the property. The Odd-Fellows own the next 50 feet on the southeast corner of Ninth and Olive streets, on which they are now engaged in erecting a new hall, which will be one of the handsomest buildings in the city. The property has a frontage of 127 feet on Olive street by 116 feet on Ninth street. They also own the 40 feet on the northwest corner of Fourth and Olive streets, occupied by the Mermod-Jaccard Jewelry Company as part of their store.

JAMES D. LUCAS,

or "Pant" Lucas, as he is generally called, owns the Emily building on the southwest corner of Ninth and Olive streets. It is a very substantial new five-story stone-front building, having a frontage of 120 feet on Olive street, and, like most other structures on the thoroughfare, has stores on the first floor and offices in the upper stories. The adjoining fifty feet belong to Thomas Walsh, the architect. Wm. H. Thompson, President of the Bank of Commerce, owns the finest new brick and brown stone building in which Estey & Camp are now located. It has a frontage of fifty feet on Olive street. He also owns the fifty feet on the northeast corner of Eleventh and Olive streets, occupied by a big store and a bakery. Another valuable piece of property held by Mr. Thompson is Tennant, Walker & Co.'s store on the northeast corner of Washington avenue and Eighth street, having a frontage of forty-four feet on Washington avenue by a depth of 150 feet. Mrs. Mary J. McCreery owns the fifty feet on the southeast corner of Tenth and Olive streets, where Scholten, the photographer, is located. What is known as the "Dorries row," extending from northwest corner of Eleventh and Olive streets 200 feet west, is owned by the Dorries heirs.

MRS. J. L. D. MORRISON

has just purchased from Joseph D. Lucas 55 feet just west of the Dorries row, which she intends improving with valuable business structures. This will give her two excellent pieces of property on Olive street, in addition to her extensive suburban holdings. Across the street from the ground she purchased several handsome five-story brick business houses have been erected. The building on the corner of the alley is owned by Peter O'Neill of the Union Depot restaurant and Daniel Catlin, the tobacco manufacturer, the former owning the 20 feet nearest the alley and the latter the other 48 feet. Meyer and Sol Bamann own the building covering the adjoining 37 feet and Mrs. Reyburn owns the 23 feet just east of them again, together with the building she recently erected on it.

Property on the corner of Twelfth and Olive streets is of interest, not on account of its present worth, but because of its prospective value. The Patterson heirs hold the southeast corner, which faces 25 feet on Twelfth street and 100 feet on Olive street. Mrs. Dr. Johnson, one of the Lucas heirs, owns the northeast corner which has a frontage of 79 feet on Twelfth street by 100 feet on Olive street. The Hotel Brown on the southwest corner is the property of Patrick Kean. It fronts 116 feet on Twelfth street and 100 feet on Olive street. The Turner family hold the northeast corner of Twelfth and Olive streets, having 76 feet on Twelfth street by 100 feet on Olive street. In fact, nearly all the property on Twelfth street from Market street to Washington avenue is held by the Lucases, Turners, Hunts, Pattersons, or some branch of the Lucas family. Francis C. and Felix Rozier of Ste. Genevieve own the building on the northeast corner of Thirteenth and Olive streets, just opposite the Exposition, known as the Hotel Rozier. It has a frontage of 62 feet on Olive street. The "L" shaped building on Olive street west of Pope's Theater, which fronts 95 feet on Olive street, and also has 25 feet front around on Tenth street, is owned by the Empire Building Company and stands on ground leased from Mrs. Maria L. Meany.

In addition to the property mentioned on the northeast corner of Twelfth and Olive, the southeast corner of Eighth and Olive, the Turner Building on Eighth street, Olive and the northwest corner of Fourth and Olive streets, the Turner family own 46 feet on Fourth street, just north of Chestnut and immediately opposite the Planters' House. This property is in what is known as

"RAILROAD BLOCK,"

and is improved with a five-story iron building, the lower floors of which are rented as railroad ticket offices, and the upper floors as offices. Mrs. Julia Turner also owns 25 feet on the east side of Fourth street between Locust and Vine streets. These constitute the principal holdings of the Turner family, although like all the members of the Lucas family they have property scattered all over the city. Besides the large lot on the southwest corner of Fourth and Olive streets, held by Winifred Patterson, and the property owned by them on the southeast corner of Twelfth and Olive streets, the Patterson heirs have two pieces of property on the east side of Fourth street, between Locust and Vine streets, adjoining the store owned by Mrs. Julia Turner, also the twenty-three feet on the northeast corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, occupied by the Vandalia Road as a ticket office. That whole railroad block on Fourth street, between Pine and Chestnut, was, until sold, in 1881, held by the various Lucas heirs, but Gerard B. Allen now owns two of the most valuable pieces of property in it. He purchased from

HENRY V. LUCAS

some months ago the southeast corner of Fourth and Pine streets, which has a frontage of 34 feet 9 inches, and from the estate of the late Charles L. Hunt the 48 feet in the middle of the block, which runs from the Fourth street entrance to the Merchants' Exchange. The Mechanics' Bank occupies the lower floor of the corner building purchased from Henry V. Lucas. William Lucas, deceased, and Robert J. Lucas and Mrs. Dr. Johnson own 23 feet each in this block. The Lucas heirs hold 36 feet on the northeast corner of Fourth and Locust streets and the Hunt heirs 25 feet, adjoining 25 feet, the 25 feet of Mrs. Julia Turner's, the 25 feet of the Patterson heirs, both of which have already been referred to, following in the order named, the Lucas family thus holding 151 feet all told in that block. The Fourth and Vine street corner, having a frontage of 53 feet, is owned by Gerard B. Allen. This is the building occupied by the Vulcan Safe Co., Bernice Morrison, now Mrs. Fuller, holds the adjoining 53 feet.

GERARD B. ALLEN

is one of the largest owners of real estate in the city and his holdings are nearly all good paying property. Besides the Dollar Store building and his two pieces of property in Railroad row, which have already been referred to, he owns the Everett House, which has a frontage of 62 feet on Fourth street, between Olive and Locust streets. He also has a half interest in the building on the northeast corner of Fourth and Olive streets occupied by Aloe, the optician, the estate of the late John R. Shepley owning the other half. Another valuable corner held by him is the "Fred" Building on the northwest corner of Broadway and Pine streets, just across the street from the elegant new Roe building. The property has a frontage of 65½ feet on Pine and 100 feet extends back to the alley on Pine street. He owns the five-story building on the southwest corner of Seventh and Washington avenue, occupied by Glaser Bros., and other firms. The building has a frontage of 100 feet on Washington avenue. On the south side of Pine, below Second street, he owns 58 feet and he also owns the Fulton Iron-works property on North Second street, this being his foundry. These, and his residence on Lemingwell avenue and Chestnut street, are Mr. Allen's principal holdings, but he also has a few small parcels scattered about the city.

THE ALLEN HEIRS.

The heirs of the late Thomas Allen pay more taxes on real estate than any one family in the city. They own the Southern Hotel, which is valued at a couple of millions of dollars. The northwest corner of Broadway and Market street, until recently occupied by a saloon and tailor shop, also belongs to them. It has a frontage of 50 feet on Broadway, and extends 90 feet along Market street. During Mr. Allen's ownership of the Iron Mountain Road the offices of the corporation were located in this building. Then there is the Allen homestead on Lucas place just west of Fourteenth street. It is a very large building, standing on a fifty-foot lot, and is worth about $25,000 even now. The estate also includes large tracts of manufacturing and tenement property in the southern part of the city, principally in the neighborhood of Russell and Allen avenues.

MRS. LUCY V. SEMPLE AMES,

widow of Edgar Ames, and her children hold considerable real estate. Their principal property is the old Armory block, on the west side of Fourth street, extending from Washington avenue to St. Charles street. This property has a frontage of 150 feet on Fourth street, and is worth in the neighborhood of half a million of dollars. They also own the 90 feet on north side of Washington avenue extending from the Lindell Hotel to Seventh street, which is covered by a handsome five-story business building. They also own the southeast corner of Seventh street and Christy avenue, which gives them the entire block on Seventh street from Washington to Christy avenue. They also hold 90 feet on the northwest corner of Eighth and Locust streets, just across the street from the Custom-house, and both the northwest and southwest corners of Tenth and Locust streets, Dr. Post's old church standing on the former corner and the old Pope mansion on the other.

THE COLLIER ESTATE,

which is a corporation composed of Mrs. Sarah A. Collier, her two daughters, Mrs E. A. and Mrs. Henry Hitchcock, and her son M. Dwight Collier, owns some of the most valuable business property in the city. The entire block on the east side of Fourth street, from Washington avenue to St. Charles street, is held by them. It has a frontage of 150 feet on Fourth street and is worth close onto a half million of dollars. They also own the entire block just south of there, bounded by St. Charles, Vine, Third and Fourth streets, known as the Kennard building. It is a very narrow block having a frontage of only 45 feet on Fourth street and 60 feet on Third street. The J. Kennard & Sons Carpet Company occupy the Fourth street end and the Third street side is used by the Missouri Glass Company as a salesroom. The entire block is worth about a quarter of a million of dollars. Mrs. Sarah A. Collier owns the southeast corner of Sixth street and Washington avenue, having a frontage of 44 feet on Washington avenue by 82 feet on Sixth street. This includes most of the Hotel Barnum, the Washington avenue stores being occupied by T. & E. Catlin as a drug store. The building on the southeast corner of Broadway and St. Charles street, occupied by Rice, Stix & Co. as a wholesale dry goods store, and fronting 100 feet on Broadway, is also the property of the Collier estate.

HENRY SHAW,

who has been so unselfishness in his gifts to the city, has his immense wealth largely in real estate. He owns 48 feet on the southwest corner of Fourth and St. Charles streets, being part of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney's dry goods store. The remainder of the store is owned by Benj. O'Fallon, who has the adjoining 48 feet, and John J. O'Fallon who has the next 49 feet. Mr. Shaw also owns 70 feet on the south side of Washington avenue, between Broadway and Sixth street, being occupied by the Providence Jewelry Company. Then he has his own residence on the southwest corner of Seventh and Locust streets, and the Mercantile Club just back of it, which might now be made valuable pieces of business property; the southeast corner of Sixth and St. Charles streets; the Hotel Mielke, on Market street, between Fourth street and Broadway, opposite the Court-house; a lot of property on Poplar street, west of the Union Depot; his celebrated botanical garden, minor property in various parts of the city, and large tracts of land in the neighborhood of Shaw's Garden and Tower Grove Park.

EDWARD J. GAY

of New Orleans has large real estate holdings in this city. He owns the handsome office structure on the northeast corner of Third and Pine streets known as the Gay building. It is seven stories high and has a frontage of 60 feet on Third street by 86 feet on Pine street. Another piece of property of his is the Richardson Drug Company's building on the northwest corner of Fourth street and Clark avenue, with a frontage of 114 feet on Fourth street. The old Mechanics' Bank building on the southwest corner of Second and Pine streets is another piece of real estate belonging to him, and he has a piece of manufacturing property on Main and Gratiot streets of considerable value. The Second and Pine streets property has a frontage of 77 feet on Second by a depth of 150 feet.

BIG HOLDINGS.

Some of the old families here have very large holdings. The possessions of the Lucas heirs, including the Lucas, Hunt, Turner and Patterson families, have already been referred to and their principal holdings given. The Hunts have no particularly valuable property now. Aside from the 25 feet held by them on Fourth near Locust street, the Hotel Hunt on Ninth and Chestnut streets is their best piece. The most valuable of their property they disposed of some time ago, but they are, nevertheless, still quite wealthy in land, as like all the other Lucas heirs they have property scattered all over the city. The O'Fallons own a large part of the block on the west side of Fourth street between St. Charles and Locust streets. As previously stated Benj O'Fallon owns 48 feet, and John J. O'Fallon 49 feet near the corner of St. Charles street, being portions of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney's store. Benj. O'Fallon also owns 24 feet in that block, adjoining the 48 feet owned by Shaw on the northeast corner of Fourth and Locust streets, the property being used by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company as part of their store. Mrs. Caroline Phelps, one of O'Fallon's, owns the 48 feet adjoining the property on the north, and also owns 51 feet just north of the Singer building, northeast corner of Fourth and Olive streets. On both sides, the O'Fallons have large holdings on Franklin avenue and that section of the city just north of it. The property of the numerous Mullanphy heirs, the Hills, Walshs, Carrs, Clemens, Boyces, Delaneys, Landseys, Thatchers, Frosts, Grahams, Cates, La Mottes and others lies principally in the territory bounded by Franklin avenue, Mullanphy street, Broadway and Jefferson avenue, which territory they largely control. Gen. Frost, who is now married to the third Mullanphy heir, owns 58 feet on Broadway, at the corner of Morgan and Locust streets. The Chouteaus and Valles hold very little real estate, their money being principally in mining and other stocks.

CHARLES P. DUNNICA

in addition to his extensive holdings of Fair Grounds Association stock, owns half an interest in the St. Louis University property on Washington avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. Ed Martin holding the other half. Mr. Green's only other holdings of consequence are the building on Eighth and Chestnut streets, in which he has his office, and his residence on Compton Hill. His Chestnut street property fronts 92 feet by a depth of 48 feet. The Withnell estate owns large blocks of property in the southern part of the city. In addition to her property adjoining the Dollar Store, Berence Morrrison, or Mrs. Fuller, owns Anthony & Kuhn's building on Broadway between Pine and Chestnut streets. It has a frontage of 55 feet. Mrs. Julia Mafflt, who, with her brother, Charles P. Chouteau, owns Barr's store, also holds a half interest in the state Saving Bank building, southwest corner Third and Vine streets, Judge Thos. T. Gantt holding the other half interest. It fronts sixty-four feet on Third street, and also owns a part of the building on the southwest corner of Fourth and Pine streets. Mrs. Mary Tyler of Louisville, Ky., who owns the Granite Building on Fourth, Locust streets, is a large holder of St. Louis real estate, owning twenty-five or thirty blocks about the city, principally the northern part. McLean's two-story block on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets belongs to the estate of the late Dr. McLean. It has a frontage of 87 feet on Fourth street. The same estate also owns the McLean Laboratory on Third and Biddle streets, fronting 125 feet on Third street. Krafft, Holmes & Co.'s building on Fourth street and Christy avenue, is the only important possession of John Green's aside from his Seventh and Olive streets property.

THE GEORGE HOYLE ESTATE,

of which Charles Hoyle is executor, owns 51 feet on the southeast corner of Fourth and Locust streets, and the Guernsey building on Third and Locust streets. Large tracts in the southwestern part of the city are owned by the McKee estate and Mrs. Eliza McKee, the principal owner of the Globe-Democrat, holds considerable residence property in different parts of the city. Dr. Van Studdiford's heirs hold property on Third and Locust streets, near the Guernsey building, on Fourth street between Pine and Olive streets, Broadway between St. Charles and Locust streets and St. Charles between Fifth and Sixth streets. They also own considerable real estate in the northern part of the city.

What is known as the

OAK HALL BUILDING

on Fourth street and Washington avenue, in which the Fourth National Bank is located, fronting 140 feet on Washington avenue by property of Mrs. Sarah B. Brant. The Brant heirs own the Parisian Cloak Company's store on the northeast corner of Broadway and Washington avenue, with a frontage of 44 feet on the latter thoroughfare. The building on the northwest corner of Fourth street and Washington avenue, fronting 150 feet on Fourth street by 114 feet on Washington avenue, belongs to William G. Clark. John T. Davis owns the magnificent iron building on the northwest corner of Broadway and Washington avenue, in which his firm, Samuel Davis & Co., are located. The property fronts 105 on Washington avenue and 150 on Broadway, and is worth $500,000. The building on the southwest corner of Washington avenue and Broadway, in which Field, Nims & Sons are located, fronts 80 feet on Washington avenue by 75 on Broadway, and is owned by Hugh L. White. Ely, Walker & Co.'s building, which they adjoin, fronts 75 feet on Broadway by 90 on St. Charles street, and belongs to Charles H. Rogers, an Eastern man. Crow, Hargadine & Co.'s building, on the southeast corner of Eighth street and Washington avenue, is owned by the Culver Brothers' Building Company. It fronts 108 feet on Washington avenue, but less on St. Charles street, being irregular in shape. Ford & Giddings own Brown, Danforth & Co.'s store, on the northeast corner of Broadway and St. Charles street, and fronting 75 feet on the former street. Sheehan & Loier own the southeast corner of Sixth and St. Charles streets, fronting 79 feet on Sixth street and 123 feet on St. Charles street, occupied by J. H. Wear, Boogher & Co. Sheehan & Loier, together with Judge Samuel Simmons, own the new Grand billiard hall on the northwest corner of Sixth and Pine streets.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company own their building on the northeast corner of Broadway and Locust streets. The building on the northwest corner of the same streets, fronting 100 feet on Broadway, is owned by Mrs. Agnes Kennett.

OLIVER A. HART

owns Martin Lammert's building on the southeast corner, having a frontage of 57 feet on Locust street. The Mercantile Library Hall building, which has a frontage of 118 feet on Locust street, corner of Locust street, is owned by the Library Association. The handsome office building on the southwest corner of Broadway and Pine street, in which the Golden Eagle Clothing Company has its store, is the property of the Roe estate, the heirs of which are Mrs. E. C. Copelin and her two daughters and John M. Roe, her brother. The last named is a confirmed invalid. The same estate also owns fifty-seven feet on Broadway, just south of the Mercantile Library building and the family has a magnificent residence on Compton and Lafayette avenues, the ground being, perhaps, the finest surrounding any residence in the city. Mrs. Copelin is a daughter of John J. Roe, deceased, the pork-packer, who accumulated an enormous fortune. Humphrey's building on the southeast corner of Broadway and Pine streets belongs to Capt. John P. Keyser and Miles & Merrill's building on the southeast corner of the same streets is the property of the Joseph Weil estate. B. W. Alexander owns the building occupied by Tulesh on Broadway south of Olive street and the store formerly occupied by him on the northeast corner of Fourth and Olive streets is the property of Calvin F. Burns of St. Joseph. Daniel G. Taylor's heirs own the Fourth street portion of the building in which the Globe-Democrat is located, the Tiffany estate owning the rear portion fronting on Pine street. The old Times building on the northeast corner of Broadway and Chestnut street belongs to Samuel Churchill of Louisville, Ky., and the Westliche Post owns its own building on the southwest corner of Broadway and Market street. Mrs. Le Bourgeois, daughter of Charless, the banker who was killed by Thornton, his former cashier, owns the large building on the southeast corner of Broadway and Market street. It has a frontage of 150 feet on Broadway by a depth of 100 feet.

DAVID NICHOLSON'S HEIRS

own considerable St. Louis property, principally south of Market street. The Temple building, on the northeast corner of Broadway and Walnut street, fronting 72 feet on the former street; the building on the southwest corner of Fourth and Walnut streets; property on Fourth street, opposite the Southern Hotel, and the grocery building on the west side of Sixth street, south of Chestnut, being their principal possessions. D. Crawford owns the building in which his store is located on the southeast corner of Broadway and Franklin avenue, but he leases the ground from Mrs. Virginia M. Smith. The store fronts 105 feet on Broadway and 90 on Franklin avenue. The building built by the Famous on Broadway and Morgan street, stands on ground leased from Henry K. Tiffany. It is 140x150 feet. Leigh & Knox owns the 115 feet on Broadway in which Nugent's store is located.

ED MARTIN

owns 40 feet on the northeast corner of Sixth street and Washington avenue. The large buildings on the northwest corner of Eighth street and Washington avenue, in which Strauss' wholesale millinery and other stores are located, belong to Messrs. Leigh, Harris and Chapman, who married daughters of Hudson E. Bridge, the wealthy stove manufacturer. The property fronts 123 feet on Washington avenue. The stores occupied by Simmons' Hardware Company on the Southwest corner of Ninth street and Washington avenue belongs to several parties. Esther Collins owns the corner 24 feet, the Schinkin, Harrison & Howard Iron Company the next 24 feet, Thomas Howard of that firm the adjoining 50 feet, which 98 feet is covered by the iron-front building. Then comes a brick building of 50 feet front first occupied by Semple & Birge and 125 foot front new brick building. Mr. Thos. E. Tutt, President of the Third National Bank, owns the Semple & Birge structure of 50 feet and also the first 50 feet of the new brick building, John H. Lonsdorman owning the remaining 75 feet, which reaches to Tenth street. The Simmons Hardware Company occupy the entire block, except Mr. Londerman's 75 feet which is rented from him by the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company. Schickle, Harrison & Howard also own the Laclede Gaslight Company's building on the southwest corner of Eleventh street and Washington avenue, and the building adjoining it occupied by the Sickles Saddlery Company.

WHO OWN THE HOTELS.

The Southern Hotel, as has already been stated, belongs the estate of Thomas Allen; Mrs. Vincent Marmaduke, the widow of Henry Ames, and sister-in-law of Gov. Marmaduke, owns the Lindell; Joseph L. Griswold, the Laclede; the McCreery estate, the old Laclede, now the New Hurst, on Broadway and Chestnut streets; the Isabella Walsh estate, the old Hurst Hotel, on Fourth and Locust streets; a corporation composed of the Lucas, Turner and Hunt heirs, the Planters' House; Girard B. Allen, the Everett House; Mrs. Sarah A. Collier, the Hotel Barnum; Daniel G. Taylor's heirs, Barnum's Hotel, and Williamson & Rogers of Philadelphia, the St. James.

THE THEATERS.

Charles A. Spalding owns the Olympic Theater which fronts 114 feet on Broadway; Charles R. Pope owns Pope's Theater fronting 110 feet on Olive street corner Ninth street; Thomas Kilgore of Cincinnati, the People's; Ed Butler the Standard, and the Harney heirs the Casino. The Grand Opera-house building is owned by Pierre Chouteau who has a ninety-nine years' lease on the ground which is the property of Thomas S. Rutherford, a retired banker.

OTHER BIG BUILDINGS.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society, the main office of which is in New York, owns the ten-story building on the northwest corner of Sixth and Locust streets, known as the Gould building. The property fronts 114 feet on Sixth street by 114 feet on Locust street. Mrs. Agnes Kennett, who owns the large store building on the northwest corner of Broadway and Locust street, also owns the Budweiser building, which fronts 62 feet on Sixth street. The Masonic Hall is the property of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, who own property all over the city. Meyer A. Harpole owns the corner of Lincoln and Washington flats on Grand avenue and Olive street, fronting 147 feet on Grand avenue.

BUFFET boudoir cars run only on the Wabash, between St. Louis and Chicago. Best features of the Mann and Pullman combined. The latest and coziest novelty in sleeping cars.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

De Soto, Mo., December 6.—Both passenger and freight trains were late yesterday on account of the cold weather. Chas. Hoerline, who for years past has been clerk of the Circuit Court of this County, will on January 1, open a law office at Hillsboro. There is no effort being made to have the reading-room reopened.—Mrs. Emma Morgan of St. Louis, mother of E. W. Morgan of this city, is here on a visit.—Miss Ione Lay of Hannibal, Mo., is a guest of Mrs. Morgan.—Our young people have for the past couple of days been enjoying themselves on the ice.

Edwardsville, Ill., December 6.—Dale Cole, who was injured by the falling of his horse on November 28, died at his home, 2822 Morgan street, St. Louis, Sunday morning. The deceased was a very bright young man of not more than 20 years, and had, within the last year, engaged in business in St. Louis as the junior member of the commission firm of A. M. Edwards & Co. The remains will be brought to Edwardsville for interment.—Kehlor Bros', mill gives a ball at the opera house Thursday night of this week. This is a new departure and is expected to be a success.—Edward Phillips and family of Wichita, Kan., have spent the Christmas holidays with friends in this city and Alton.—Wm. P. Bradshaw and R. B. Evans are in Pittsburg, Pa., on a business trip.—The family of H. T. Bycroft removed to Litchfield, where he has been placed in charge of the Litchfield mills.—Machinery for boring for natural gas is expected to arrive here from the East next week when work will begin at once.

Fountain Bluff, Mo., December 6.—In a little wordy war in a saloon, a darky named Sides hit Geo. Koll, white, above the eye with a bung-starter and did him serious injury. The friends of Hon. R. H. Whiteley, in this part of the state, are enthusiastically at work for him for Speaker of the House.—Rev. A. H. Rodgers issued, yesterday, No. 1 Vol. 1 of The Herald, a new Methodist religious paper.

Joplin, Mo., December 6.—The ladies and gentlemen of the Congregational Church held their annual reception and entertainment last Friday evening, and had a most enjoyable time.—Mrs. N. Kentner is convalescing. The marriage of Miss Ella K. Carrick and Mr. Alva N. Courtright of Webb City took place last week at Carthage, Judge Kinlan officiated.—The Rev. Fathers Hanley and Welch of Kansas City, P. Connolly of Carthage and T. Butler of Chetopa, Kan., have been very recently visiting Father McCormack of St. Peter's Church here, after having completed a jubilee mission in Kansas.—Miss Lettie Pack has been visiting Belleville relatives.—Hunters in Arkansas and the Indian Nation are arrested if found without a license.—Mr. Henry Sapp opened his recently burned Solo saloon on Saturday, with a free turkey lunch.—A fine asphaltum side-walk, worthy of St. Louis, has been put around the handsome Main street residence of Merchant Kranch.

Judge Halyard has returned from attending County Court at Carthage.—The December term of the Circuit Court of Jasper County opens to-day in Joplin. Judge McGregor presiding.—The family of J. H. Glover, sr., are entertaining Mrs. Flood of Mt. Sterling, Ky., a sister of Mr. Glover.—Mrs. McGarvey and three children, from Dade County, Missouri, are visiting the family of Mr. M. Williamson, on Wall street. Mr. W. is a brother of the lady.

TORLINA & WEBER'S bankrupt stock of boots and shoes, 25 cents off on every dollar this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Denison's Docket.

Richard Hick was tried before Judge Denison of the Second District Police Court to-day for vagrancy under the eighth clause act, but was discharged, the evidence of four officers not being sufficient to substantiate the charge.

Charles Dillon was fined $100 for carrying a concealed revolver, which he tried to throw away when two officers came upon him.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

ANOTHER BATCH OF DECISIONS FROM THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reversal of the Judgment in the Mining Suit Against Manager Johnston—A Case for Property-Owners on Reconstruction Assessment—The City Register's Suit Against an Ex-Justice—Matters of Interest Under the Dome.

The Court of Appeals met to-day and handed down the following batch of opinions, afterwards adjourning for one week:

William R. Allen vs. Francis H. Kreuning; judgment affirmed.

Andrew Mullen et al. vs. Walter H. Martin; judgment affirmed; dissenting opinion by Judge Thompson.

Gottlieb Kaufman et al. vs. Henry N. Harrington; judgment affirmed.

August Dutzi by next friend vs. Andrew Geisel; judgment affirmed.

S. W. Hutchinson vs. Wm. H. Dorain; judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Plant Seed Company vs. Michel Plant Seed Company; judgment reversed and cause remanded.

State to use J. H. Vette vs. James B. Shevlin, Patrick Malone et al.; judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Thomas E. Bennett vs. St. Louis Car Roofing Company; judgment affirmed.

John Johnson vs. Barnes & Morrison Building Company; judgment affirmed.

Jerome B. Legg vs. J. H. Johnston; judgment reversed and cause remanded.

William H. Heaps vs. George W. Jones; judgment affirmed.

William Keating vs. John A. Hyde; judgment affirmed.

Joseph Lindenschmidt vs. Amadee Valle; judgment affirmed with 10 per cent damages.

Martha E. Bobb et al. vs. Victor Brnere; judgment reversed and cause remanded with directions.

Manager Johnston Reversed.

The Court of Appeals to-day reversed and remanded the case of Architect J. B. Legg against Superintendent J. H. Johnston of the Exposition. Mr. Legg charged Mr. Johnston with fraudulently representing to him that some mining property in which he was interested as co-owner was of great value, and that the stock of some of the other owners of the property could be had at a very low figure. Mr. Johnston agreed to buy out one interest if Mr. Legg would buy his and the other, and the former undertook the negotiation without any cost. Mr. Legg charged that Mr. Johnston falsely represented that $2,500 was the lowest price at which either of the parties would sell, and upon the faith of such representations Mr. Johnston obtained from Mr. Legg $2,500, but used only $1,000 and that he thus obtained $1,500 by fraud and false representations. The case is reversed on the ground of misdirection of the jury by the Court. The verdict was in favor of Mr. Johnston.

The

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

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THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
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All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	571
Business Office	555

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Robson and Crane.
OLYMPIC—"The Main Line."
POPE'S—Hicks and Sawyer's Minstrels.
PEOPLE'S—Dan'l Sully's "Daddy Nolan."
STANDARD—Reilly and Woods.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

GRAND—Robson and Crane.
OLYMPIC—"The Main Line."
POPE'S—Hicks and Sawyer's Minstrels.
PEOPLE'S—Dan'l Sully's "Daddy Nolan."
STANDARD—Reilly and Woods.

THE President's message is ominously silent about the medicinal qualities of Mexican pulque. There is something about pleuro-pneumonia in cattle, but nothing about pneumonia in human beings in general and diplomats in particular.

It is reported on good authority that Collector LANCASTER not only tried to defeat the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Ninth District, but that he is now actively assisting the defeated Republican nominee in working up alleged testimony with which to contest the seat in Congress. We hope that the Administration will not veil its eyes when it looks in this direction.

A REPUBLICAN paper says that the President's message fails to point out anything to justify the Democratic victory in 1888; it is also true that there is nothing in it to justify a lamentation over the Republican defeat on the same occasion. It is not an extraordinary message, and for this reason its strong points, if it has any, should not be overlooked or depreciated.

THE President's message says that there are only three ships in the navy that can last six years. Will the foul conspiracy against JOHN ROACH never be suppressed? It is now in order for ex-Secretary CHANDLER to take issue with the President and contend that our navy is better and stronger than the combined navies of England and France. People who know CHANDLER do not doubt that he would be equal to such an emergency.

IT is now quite certain that an effort will be made to force some form of tariff reform legislation through the House of Representatives during the present session of Congress. The tariff reformers may fail in their efforts to bring such a measure to a vote before March, but they are persuaded that it is time for the present House to put itself squarely on record in reference to the overshadowing question of the reform and revision of the tariff.

THE Cutting case was a last year's bird nest compared with the effect of the Mexican altitude upon Envoy SEDGWICK and Minister MANNING. In suggesting what Mexico ought to do "in the interest of good neighborhood and to eliminate the present possibilities of danger to the peace of the two countries," the President missed a fine opportunity to deliver an edifying lecture to the gay and festive young men of the Mexican Jockey Club.

IN recommending the building and management of model prisons for United States convicts, so that the Government may take the lead in solving the prison reform and convict labor questions, President CLEVELAND offers a good suggestion. But when he suggests the employment of convicts in the manufacture of articles needed for Government use, he should not flatter himself that this would do away with all friction between honest labor and convict labor. When the labor market is overcrowded, any useful labor done by convicts must be a displacement of honest labor.

THERE is no disguising the fact that the German Government is profoundly concerned over the growing military strength of France. This uneasiness was demonstrated in the Reichstag by the speeches made in support of the Government bill to increase the army, and it is confirmed by a significant sitting of the Frontier Defence Commission over which the Crown Prince presided and which was attended by Count VON MOLTKE, several corps commanders and the Minister of War. The meeting was regarded as a virtual council of war. The jealousy of Germany and France, with their rival military systems, has imposed a strain upon both nations which cannot be indefinitely prolonged.

THE New York Sun recalls the fact that two European tourists were compelled to retire from a New York club-house to which they had been invited to dine, on account of their socialistic views; and, at least, one of them resented the prediction that Mr. PIERRE LORILLARD will not be excluded from any club on account of his socialistic article in the current number of the North American Review. This is a very safe prediction. No Socialist, whether native or foreign, can persuade the American public to accept his peculiar views; but the consideration extended to Socialists as individuals is a different matter, and is determined in a great measure by the bank accounts and worldly possessions of the individuals concerned.

THE MESSAGE.

President CLEVELAND'S second annual message is mostly a prolix and not very inspiring recapitulation of the information and suggestions embodied in the reports of the Secretaries. Most of the information is not news to the average newspaper reader, who has seen it all threshed over and sifted in the press months ago. There is but little of the polemic in it, and aside from the two questions on which the President is conscious of being at issue with his own party, that is to say the silver question and the application of the civil service idea, he seems to studiously avoid any political leadership, leaving that role mainly to his Secretaries and contenting himself with a message which is for the most part only the chief steward's business summary of the year's work and of the pending matters in regard to which further instructions are required from the proprietor.

In renewing his demand for the stoppage of silver coinage and in indorsing MANNING'S demand that the surplus shall be used in redeeming and extinguishing the greenback circulation, the President is explicit and doggedly persistent in proportion to the utter impossibility of inducing either his own party or the opposition in Congress to approve his suggestions. He is also explicit enough in insisting that taxation and the Treasury surplus ought to be reduced by tariff revision; but, in outlining a policy of tariff revision, no party platform ever surpassed him in vagueness, and both sides of the tariff question can still stand squarely on the suggestions of this message and continue the tariff deadlock till the crack of doom.

In regard to one of the leading questions of the day, the regulation of interstate commerce, the President intimates that the expediency of Federal action where State laws cannot operate is still a matter of doubt with him, and he ventures only to suggest it as "worthy of consideration" by Congress!

Nevertheless, there are many sound and timely suggestions interspersed through the message and the general tone of it is one that will not impair the respect of the people for Mr. CLEVELAND as a firm, strong, honest man sturdily devoted to the service of his country.

SECRETARY MANNING'S REPORT.

Secretary MANNING'S report relates to topics which are second only to those embodied in Secretary LAMAR'S report as matters of general interest, and it is more able and interesting this year than last.

His arguments for a repeal of the Bland act are made from the bimetalist standpoint and are very clear and cogent. He again insists on a cessation of silver coinage as a means of forcing the restoration of silver to free coinage throughout the civilized world by international agreement. He shows how the delay of such restoration is contracting prices, causing distrust, commercial embarrassment and paralysis, and costing labor and production immense sums every year, and how that delay is protracted by the Bland act, and how its repeal may hasten the desired restoration in the only practicable way.

The subject of reforming our taxation and reducing our surplus is discussed by Mr. MANNING in refreshingly vigorous style, and his arguments must carry conviction to the majority of unprejudiced minds. But a large part of his space is wasted in a useless attempt to controvert the repeated and settled decisions of the Supreme Court affirming the power to issue and reissue legal-tender Treasury notes. Mr. MANNING'S suggestion that the surplus should be used in retiring those notes will not be approved either by Congress or the people. He can no more reverse their settled decision on that question than he can reverse the settled decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

SOCIALISTIC ERROR.

The English-speaking Socialists of Chicago held a meeting two days ago to protest against the proposed scheme of a co-operative slaughter-house, and the chief objections which they urged show how fundamentally un-American is the Socialistic idea and how fatally weak are the stock arguments of this imported crusade.

The sentiment of the meeting was voiced by a speaker named MORGAN. He objected to the idea of a co-operative slaughter-house because it would benefit only the stock-holders. "In due time they "will acquire some wealth and thus adopt "monopolistic tendencies. The scheme is "simply a corporation of individuals or-"ganized to gain money. When these men "become wealthy or get any money, they "will lose their interest in the wage-"workers, and thus be a bar to the uni-"versal co-operation of a socialism of "the State."

It is here taught by plain implication that no good Socialist must save money for fear of acquiring "monopolistic tendencies;" that a man who makes money necessarily loses sympathy for those who do not make it; that the surest way to keep a man friendly to the poor is to keep him too poor to give them anything: that the thrifty Socialist who starts a bank account is developing treason and conspiring against the great cause of Socialism; that all men must remain poor in order that all men may be finally rich in the millennial Socialistic state of the future.

The misleading propaganda of Socialism is properly met by a few words from Mr. LINCOLN'S first annual message: "There "is no such relation between labor and "capital as assumed, nor is there any "such thing as a free man being fixed for "life in the condition of a hired laborer. "Both these assumptions are false, and "all inferences from them are ground-"less. * * * The prudent, penniless "beginner in the world labors for wages "for a while, saves a surplus with which "to buy tools or land for himself, then "labors on his account for another while, "and at length hires a new beginner to "help him. This is the just and generous "system which opens the way to all, gives "hope to all, and consequent energy and "progress and improvement of condition "to all."

THERE is some savor of acerbity in Secretary MANNING'S report where he says: "Compliance with the duty imposed by "law upon the head of this Department "would have been defective, it will now "be seen, had I ever regarded the subject "thus far discussed (the silver coinage) as "one of sectional or national limits, "or such as usually occupy the "time and tax the energies here de-"voted to the public service." This may not have been intended as a fling at the narrower views and inferior capacities of the Congressmen who sit down on the Secretary's policy so unanimously. The Secretary is a sick man and the physical suffering he endured in writing his report may account for what seems a reflection on those Western Congressmen who have not had those opportunities of enlightenment on financial questions enjoyed by nobody but New York bankers.

EVEN in the freight contracts of the Indian Bureau for the transportation of Indian goods and supplies there is monstrous discrimination in charges in favor of Chicago and against St. Louis as a purchasing and shipping point. This fact has been unearthed by Secretary KELLY of the Board of Trade Transportation Committee during a visit to Washington. The girlish confidence with which St. Louis has left the protection of her commercial interests to the railroad traffic managers in general, and to Mr. GOULD'S agents in particular, has been "just too sweet for anything."

THE Rev. Mr. BALL of Buffalo, who made such a handle of the Maria Halpin case in 1884, is now one of the chief fuglemen of the Anti-Saloon Republicans in New York, and says their object is to drive the devil out of the Republican party and into the Democratic party, where he properly belongs. Mr. BALL'S eagerness to exchange the saloon for the drug store as a party appendage may be ascribed to his fondness for soda-water.

THE Chicago News says that the Chicago Browning Club will discuss tonight this proposition:

Resolved, That the tax on oleomargarine should be repealed by Congress.

Intellectual recreation should not be carried to such an extreme as to become a dissipation. The Chicago Browning Club should occasionally sprinkle its proceedings with homely and practical matters.

THE Mahoning Valley coal pool, having raised the price of coal to consumers some 30 or 35 per cent, has refused to raise the starvation wages of miners from 55 to 65 cents a ton and about 1,000 of them are threatening to walk out. Miners may starve and the public may freeze, but the greed of the pool for all the traffic will bear is irrepressible.

IT is not true that Gen. BUTLER is trying to raise deceptive callosities in the palms of his hands in readiness for a labor campaign in 1888. It is more probable that he has retired from the track with a prayerful solicitude for the fate of his country.

THE people of Galena, Ill., are excited over a 4-day-old baby that weighs only 1¼ pounds. Several of Mr. CLEVELAND'S appointees would feel about as big as this baby if subjected to the crucial test of a searching investigation.

DULUTH expects to start a Proctor Knott boom for 1888.

THE Chicago Browning Club has not yet organized its base-ball team.

IT is suspected by the uncharitable that the mugwump eulogies on the President's message have been lying in soak for three months.

AS THE President ruminates solemnly over the Benton case, he reaches the sad conclusion that somebody not only blundered but lied.

SOME papers are printing accounts of the delightful life in Northern Alaska. Perhaps some Dakota liar has drifted into that region.

WIGGINS thinks that the earth has an invisible moon; but if such an orb really exists it throws no light on the astronomical situation.

THE President sought to conciliate Missouri by giving his messege to the POST-DISPATCH a day in advance of all the other St. Louis papers.

THE appointment of Attorney STONE'S successor removes the necessity for adjunct verbiage in Mr. STONE'S correspondence with the President.

HENRY GEORGE has much to say and write about the rent of land; but time for the rent of spike-tail coats has found no place in his economic theory.

WIGGINS predicts big earthquakes in New England during the next two months, but the alarming prophesy doesn't make Senator EDMUNDS pause in the work of sharpening his knife.

IT is true that Mr. M. E. BENTON made speeches against the Administration, but it should be remembered that he has refrained from asking extra pay for them from the Government.

CHICAGO.

Know ye the land where the copper-jawed drummer
Is emblem of wind when the hurricane blows;
Where the ears of the nabob, the nose of the bummer,
Now lengthen like shadows, now reddens and glows?
Know ye the land where the soup of the turtle
Is made from the wreck of the sacrificed pup;
Where faces grow chill as the winter gales hurtle,
And people are eager to cover them up?
Where prophets of evil now dismally croak
As the grain trade is struck with a staggering stroke,
And the mildew hangs thick on the veteran joke?
Where the air from the stock-yards, with pestilence laden,
Is diffused by the zephyrs wherever they go;
Where the gigantic foot of the ambulant maiden
Is known by the track that she leaves in the snow?
'Tis the land of Chicago, the region of gas,
With fashions and manners that naught can surpass;
Oh! stale as the talk of the dude and the belle
Are the chestnuts they use and the yarns that they tell!

The Dethroned Diva.

From the New York Herald.

The St. Louis lyric storm has a special significance and importance, as we shall proceed to show. To begin with, the opera hitherto has been, in its internal arrangements, a despotism tempered by impecuniosity. The prima donna has pretty uniformly been the despot, and all concerned in her melodious sphere have given way before her. Now, in the new order of things, the order inaugurated at the Metropolitan Opera-House and adopted by the American Opera Company, we find not a despotism, but a democracy. The sway of the prima donna, instead of being absolute, is qualified by constitutional limitations. There are other co-ordinate powers besides her own. In brief, instead of being all in all, she is one one of many. It is this discrepancy which, with an artist trained in the old methods, was pretty certain to breed disturbance when she should come in contact with the new, and the illustration before us takes on historical interest as marking the new democratic evolution or departure.

Faulty but Scrupulously Honest.

From the New York WORLD.

We have felt it a duty to criticise the President's public and political policy, and shall do it again with fearless freedom and independence. But we have never doubted, and do not believe any unprejudiced observer can doubt that personally and pecuniarly Mr. Cleveland is as honest a man as ever sat in the White House. Not only so, but he is more scrupulous than most of his Republican predecessors have been in regard to the reception of presents or participation in any transaction that could result in his personal profit as a consequence of his public position. Whatever his faults—and he certainly has some—President Cleveland is an honest man. He may be imposed upon by avaricious men, but he himself is totally free from avarice.

Send to Kentucky.

From the Chicago Herald.

In an American city nothing would have been thought of a diplomat who fell under the table at a banquet or who went home at daybreak threatening to whip the town. In Mexico, however, the customs of the people are different. Rare wines and strong liquors are everywhere set forth and are as freely consumed, but drunkenness is deemed an almost unpardonable sin. At some courts Sedgwick and Manning would be assigned the post of honor, but in selecting men to drink with the Mexicans it is plain that an effort should be made to secure some of the old masters.

Chicago and St. Louis.

From the Chicago Herald.

Certain ordinances are pending in the Council giving control of street franchises to various railway companies. If granted a strong suspicion of jobbery will attach to the transaction. If the Aldermen are paid they will be careless who cries thief. But if the benefiting companies have paid money and press and people go behind the barrier afforded by a corporate name and attack the individuals responsible for the conduct of that corporation, as fellows in infamy with the Aldermen they buy, it may conduce to a better atmosphere.

MEN OF MARK.

THE disease of which Congressman Price of Wisconsin is dying is cancer.

MARK TWAIN is now said to be worth something like a million and a half.

ERICSSON, the inventor, at 83, is a wonder of healthfulness and good spirits.

EX-SECRETARY ROBESON is at Washington for the winter engrossed with private business.

PROF. VON TREITSCHKE has been appointed Historiographer of Prussia, to succeed the late Von Ranke.

THE holders of the boxes in the Metropolitan Opera-house, in New York, this season, represent $780,500,000.

IT is said that ex-Senator Spencer of Alabama has made a mint of money operating silver mines in Nevada.

JAY GOULD is once more about to retire. He has retired so often that he has become the Adelina Patti of Wall street.

ONE-THIRD of Jay Gould's mail consists of begging letters. Mr. Gould answers only two-thirds of his correspondence.

M. GALIGNANI'S almshouse for broken down men of letters is nearly finished at Neuilly at a cost of several million francs.

HEINRICH HEINE'S brother, Baron Gustave Heine, just dead at Vienna, left a fortune of many million florins to his four children.

ALVAN CLARKE, the venerable and famous telephone maker of Cambridge, is 83 years of age, but hale and hearty, and works regularly.

LUIS MAZZANTINI, the Spanish bull-fighter, now playing a star engagement in Havana, is a remarkably handsome man. He is the best paid espada now in the arena.

MATTHEWS, the colored Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, is rapidly getting rich from the fees of his office, which have been swollen enormously recently by unusual activity in real estate transactions.

MR. ARTHUR'S last words, spoken in scarcely audible tones and addressed to no one in particular, were uttered while the dying man's eyes were closed, and while he still suffered severe physical pain: "Good night," he said, and was quiet for a moment, and then "good night" in still lower tones. When the watchers looked again he had fallen asleep.

THE Savannah News says that Sam Jones has a brother who is preaching in the northern part of Georgia. He tries to outdo his brother in the use of vigorous language, and is said to employ a dialect that will almost take the bark off a hickory tree.

ONE of the most successful young colored men in the country is Garnet D. Baltimore, a civil engineer, who was graduated some years ago at the Troy Polytechnic Institute. He now has charge of the enlargement of canal locks near Syracuse. His father is a barber who clips locks in Troy.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE late Mrs. Stewart's jewels are worth over three-quarters of a million.

MRS. KATE CHASE tarries in Washington. She has not yet been able to sell her property there.

THE income of Mme. Patti from her present six months' tour in this country will be $150,000.

SAYS Christine Nilsson, speaking of gaining and holding popular favor: "I know of only one talisman—will."

MLLE. LOUISE MICHEL has written a new play, "Le Coq Rouge," which is to be brought out at Oran in Algeria.

MISS GRACE HAWTHORNE, an American actress, is reported to be meeting with great success at the Olympic Theater, London.

THE most noted entertainer in Boston is Mrs. Clara Erskine Clement Waters. Her salon is modelled after that of the famous Mme. Recamier.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA of Spain is still holding court in Paris, where she gives sumptuous entertainments at her magnificent residence, the Hotel de Castille.

MRS. ELEANOR MARX-AVELING says that she loves America, especially its hotels, and is surprised at the gentlemanly conduct of employes in all occupations.

MRS. LANGTRY is a distinguished money lender. She has this week loaned $11,000 on a New York mortgage and invested $4,500 in a Brooklyn loan. She exacts 5 per cent.

LAURA BRIDGMAN, the wonderful blind deaf mute, after an extended absence, has returned to the Institute for the Blind at South Boston. She is now nearly 57 years of age.

MRS. JENNESS MILLER is to speak in Boston on the 8th, giving a lecture entitled "Some Reasons Why Women of the Nineteenth Century Are Less Beautiful Than Mother Eve."

THE employment of young women as ticket agents on the Staten Island Railroad is a new indication of the advances of the alleged weaker sex on what has been regarded as men's work.

MRS. SARAH A. KELLY of Honesdale, well known as the "Bard of Shanty Hill" and prospective "Bard of the Nation," has gone to Washington to push her claim for the laureateship.

MRS. CLEVELAND expresses her entire approval of the movement which is now on foot for the abolition of the feminine hat in the theater, and says that she will be among the first to observe "a usage that unites good sense and good ton."

AT the age of 10, Mary Yore, whom Michael Davitt is to marry, narrowly escaped being drowned, as the result of an accident on a bridge. She was precipitated, with her mother, into a California river twenty feet below, and when rescued by a passer-by was unconscious.

THE Royal Princess of Teck is going to marry Lord Weymouth. The latter's father, the Marquis of Bath, who is a wealthy nobleman, while the Princess' father is penniless, insists as a condition of the marriage that the lady shall drop her right of royal precedence when she becomes his daughter-in-law.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. R.—No date for a concert of the Patti Concert Company has as yet been fixed.

A. V. AND A. H. M.—The velocity of a rifle ball varies according to the charge, but its initial velocity is greater than the velocity of sound.

O. W. B.—A note can be lawfully collected of the maker, even if not presented when due. To hold the indorser, however, the note must be presented when due.

MERCHANT.—Judgments obtained in one Circuit Court, either on notes or account, are valid for ten years, and can be enforced by execution within that time.

CONSTANT READER.—The second club in the Association race, Pittsburg, won four games more than the third, Brooklyn. It cannot be said that one club "beat" any other club by any number of games, as the championship is decided by percentage. The tables of the POST-DISPATCH are correct.

A Word From an Experienced Socialist.

From the Buffalo Express.

A society lately formed in a young woman's college near Boston is, according to the opening sentence in its constitution, "Organized for the purpose of having a good time." Then it would have a good time. The jolliest dancing clubs are perverted debating clubs. Many thriving kissing bees have risen from the ruins of Browning societies.

Wouldn't Marry the Whole Family.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Young man," said the stern parent to the applicant for his daughter's hand, "are you sure you can support a family?"

"I-I wasn't-m-making any calculations on that," stammered the young man; "I only want the girl, you know."

More Obliging Than Most of 'Em.

From the Lowell Citizen.

After the clerk had pulled down everything in the store without satisfying his customer, a woman, she asked him if there was anything else he had not shown her. "Yes, ma'am," he said, "the cellar; but if you wish it, I will have that brought up and shown to you."

They Do Better for Bill.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Louisville people are rushing to a museum to see Bill Jones eat glass. He wanted to eat hash, but that wouldn't draw, and the manager had to give him something hard. The glass goblets he eats are made of gelatine; but they do just as well in Louisville.

A Tot's Idea of the Ballet.

From the Reading Herald.

An observant youngster at "Michael Strogoff" the first night created quite a laugh by remarking when the premier danseuse, Signorini Gossi, appeared: "Mamma, is she going in the bath tub?"

But Will Wives Wear Them?

From the Burlington Free Press.

English milliners are said to have discovered a way of making bonnets of tissue paper so that the bonnet will not cost over ten cents. If this is true, young men can begin to marry on ordinary salaries.

Doesn't Drink Wine or Drink.

From the Springfield Republican.

At President Cleveland's private table wine is not served, unless guests are present who have it habitually, and as for beer, two dozen bottles sufficed the White House for a year.

Cultivating the Foreign Relation.

From the Oil City Blizzard.

The remark of the American diplomat to the lively Mexican youth evidently is: "Come, boys, get me full and have fun with me."

A Queer Combination.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

As illustrating the curious climate of California it is related that during a snow storm at Modoc, a country town was in the village trying to sell a load of watermelons.

MR. W. G. STRIGERS
Will call on advertising wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone No.

AN OPEN LETTER.

SOME PERTINENT FACTS OF INTEREST TO COUNCILMAN STONE.

The Elevated Railroad Bill—Jay Gould's "It Can't, eh? Well, We Will See About That"—The Chairman of the Citizens' Committee Talks Plainly and Without Mincing Matters—An Interesting Statement.

ST. LOUIS, December 7, 1886.

Mr. W. H. Stone of the Council Committee on Railroads:

SIR—As your letter in the Republican is intended as a vindication of Mr. Stone, I address you.

In respect to the statement of facts contained in my letter, I reiterate that they are true in every particular, and, fortunately, are susceptible of easy proof by other competent witnesses.

1. In reference to the surface track promise, I affirm that the facts are, that Mr. Devoy coming from your desk entered the Council Committee room where were Mr. Duross and Mr. E. C. Kehr and myself and made the statements contained in my letter and corresponding action was had by the Council, and these gentlemen are my witnesses.

2. In reference to expert testimony before the Committee on Railroads relative to elevations and grade. The Citizens' Committee gave you the authorized authority of Mr. Morley, and Mr. Moore was there present with his calculations and made his own statement. Did you solicit information of the city engineers? You know that you stated that you did not need their statements. You know that you took and relied on the statements of one of the Gould engineers who was present at the hearing of these facts. All the members of the Citizens' Committee and other citizens there present are my witnesses. Call any of them if you dare.

3. In reference to the depreciation of the assessable value of real estate, Mr. E. S. Rowse and other real estate experts made that testimony to your committee, not I, as you know. They are my witnesses. Call them if you dare.

4. In reference to the Gould investment in real estate the records partially show, and the attorney of the Gould syndicate, or the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, stated before the House Committee that they had invested more than $500,000 in said real estate, and that was his point of argument that the tariff should cover the entire investment, just as I stated in my letter. Judge Fisse, L. Mueller and others are my witnesses of this fact. Call them if you dare.

5. As to the contemptuous remark that the protestors "didn't know what they were talking about," Mr. Devoy made that statement in open argument in the Council. He has repeated it in my hearing, and you have made similar if not the same remark. Judge Fisse, Mr. Mueller, Mr. Goldstine and others are my witnesses. Call them if you dare.

6. In reference to my statement that the original elevated bill was drawn in the office of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, and your denial and statement that it was "the project of your own mind and you drew it without consultation with the company and etc., was compared with the copy of the Hayes bill, which we had, it was found to be verbatim et literatim identically the same as the copy in our possession. Wonderful coincidence, isn't it? Of these facts Dr. Taussig, Judge Fisse, G. O. Kaib, Mr. Mueller, Mr. Goldstine and others are my witnesses. Call them if you dare.

7. In reference to the value of that franchise to Jay Gould and his people. Your original bill provided for a transfer tariff of 5¢ per car. In 1885 the records show that about 180,000 cars passed over the Poplar street track, despite its difficulties. Twice that amount would be a modest estimate of the aggregate passing over the elevated way in the near future. That would be $360,000 total revenue, the interest of 5 per cent on seven millions, according to the statement of Capt. Hayes to the Citizens' Committee, the extreme cost of the Elevated Railroad inclusive of the entire real estate investment would be inside of one million dollars. Do you think there is anything very startling in my statement that that franchise would be cheap to Jay Gould at $200,000?

8. Will you please show the public your parliamentary precedent for refusing to act on a veto message or committing it to your Committee on Railroads. You know what the question before the house is when a veto and "reasons" are presented. I say your action was irregular, a usurpation, a disrespect, and no other conclusion is possible to be drawn than that you did that thing for the purpose of seducing that ninth vote. You have since boasted that you have secured it, but I will believe it when I see the record, not before. Your references to the Citizens' Committee are cheap and trivial. They show what we knew from the start, and so stated to each other, that you were not open to arguments; that you had no respect for the opinions of the public; that you had engaged to secure the enactment of the bill in defiance of the wishes of those who elected you to an office of public trust, and would fulfil your engagement as you had made it if possible. Whether you think so or not we have a right to speak in this matter. I have personally, on my own account, paid over $25,000 taxes into the city treasury. I have large property interests adversely affected by this bill. The Citizens' Committee are all heavy taxpayers, and we don't propose to see you betray your trust and our interests without branding the act as it deserves. And when I speak of the Citizens' Committee I speak of their constituency who pay into the treasury hundreds of thousands of dollars every year. We have never assumed superior wisdom, you know that. We have been respectful and polite in committee hearing. You were neither on any occasion. We have never assumed to control anybody; you know that. We offered you amendments to the bill. We had a right to do it. We offered to try and secure the passage of a proper bill. We had a right to do it, and believed that even you had sufficient sense to vote "aye" on a proper bill.

As to the operation of statutory laws, that is a matter of opinion which I can safely leave to the experience and judgment of the public. What you call a "negative pregnant" is wholly gratuitous. I would not, under any circumstances, charge or insinuate that any public officer had, would or could sell his honor unless I had the conclusive proof of it. But if any such proof existed, and I could get it, I would, as a tax-payer of the City of St. Louis, have that man indicted at the next sitting of the Grand-jury. You have no occasion to imagine that I have deals or would deal an underhand complaint. When I have anything to say I use plain English, and the remark of my letter which you refer to was made to expressly avoid any such possible construction on your part.

I repeat again that the undertaking to cure the defects of Council Bill No. 1 by an outside and worthless contract with the Gould Syndicate is a plain confession on your part, or on the part of those who originated and favor the scheme, that the criticisms and opposition of the Citizens' Committee are well taken and are true. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

CHAS. E. FRANCE,
Chairman Citizens' Committee.

The statements of fact contained above are true in our knowledge. JOHN H. FISSE.

The statement as to the unfavorable effect on the assessed values of property lying south of Chouteau avenue if this bill be passed, is much below the truth, in my judgment, and I so stated to your Committee on Railroads.

E. S. ROWSE.

He Voted Twice.

John Addis, Jr., a well-known young Republican striker of the Seventeenth Ward, had a preliminary examination in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day on a charge of voting twice at the same election. According to the testimony, he voted both in his own name and in his father's, John Addis, Jr., at the election for School Director on October 26. Judge Noonan held him for the Grand-jury in the sum of $500.

EXPOSITION DIRECTORS.

An Interesting Contest Over the Election of a New Board.

To-day the stockholders of the St. Louis Exposition and Music Hall Association voted for directors. There was some element of contest about the election, but it is a foregone conclusion that the majority of the old board will be re-elected. The polls opened at 9 o'clock a. m., and closed at 5 o'clock p. m. There was very little voting before twelve o'clock, and the vote after that time was smaller than at the preceding elections for directors. Last year out of the total of 24,000 shares of stock but 7,000 shares were voted, though at the bond election over half the total number—as the law requires—were polled. The existing board, consisting of Sam N. Kennard, E. O. Stanard, John T. Davis, R. M. Scruggs, D. M. Houser, L. Methudy, E. C. Simmons, Joseph Specht, D. Crawford, Chas. H. Turner, Ellis Wainwright, R. S. Hayes and A. D. Brown, has made an enviable record. The system of cumulative voting prevails, and with an ordinary polling it is possible for one person having 500 shares to elect a single director. As there are thirteen to be elected 500 shares would allow a cumulative vote of 6,500 for a single candidate. The tickets offered for the voters to choose from were two, one containing twenty-five names and the other just thirteen names. The first mentioned was that ticket agreed upon in a meeting of stockholders in the Entertainment Hall at the Exposition. It contains the names of the present board and C. H. Sampson of the Corticelli Silk Company, Joseph Hill of Vandalia, L. D. Kingsland of Kingsland, Ferguson & Co., J. Cliff Richardson of the Richardson Drug Company, Wm. Goldstein, a dry goods merchant, August Kern, L. L. Culver of the Wrought Iron Range Company, Conrad Fink of Fink & Nassa, Nathan Cole, W. S. Pope, A. B. Howard of the Empire Soap Company, W. C. Day of Bradstreet's Agency, J. H. Conrades, a chair manufacturer, B. Nugent of B. Nugent & Co. The second ticket contains the names of the present board with the exceptions of D. Crawford, Ellis Wainwright, R. S. Hayes and A. D. Brown in whose places J. Cliff Richardson, L. D. Kingsland, Col. Jos. Hill and C. H. Sampson are printed. Mr. Sampson's friends are anxious for his election, as his record in the Trades Display Association Presidency proves his eminent qualifications for position on the board. Many of them cast cumulative ballots for him, and this afternoon the indication was that he would receive the largest vote of the whole list of candidates. An effort was being made in the interest of L. L. Culver, Mr. Jos. Girardi was one of the most active movers in Mr. Culver's interest and secured quite a large number of proxies to be voted for him which were polled by Thos. J. Wood. Nearly the entire holding of the hotels was thrown that way, a holding amounting to some $30,000. J. K. Cummings, F. L. Niedringhaus and other manufacturers gave proxies to be voted for Mr. Culver. Jos. Hill will probably be elected, he is the candidate of the railroad interest and represents directly about $5,000 stock held by the Vandalia Railroad. He was chosen instead of R. S. Hayes, who is no longer a resident of St. Louis. A pile of tickets was placed on the table at the polls on which the name of Ellis Wainwright (omitted from both tickets) was written over the name of E. C. Simmons. The pile did not diminish very much as the day wore on.

THE RAILROADS.

The Cairo Short Line Leases an Important Feeder—Notes.

The St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Company yesterday consummated arrangements for leasing the St. Louis Southern Railroad Company. George W. Parker, Vice-President and General Manager of the Cairo Short Line, with his staff of officers, in company with Maj. E. C. Dawes and others of the St. Louis Southern, went over the line yesterday, and after returning last night both parties signed the lease which runs for 980 years. The Cairo Short Line, which really the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute, is to operate the road as the Marion Division of the Cairo Short Line System, and is to pay 60 per cent of gross earnings. The St. Louis Southern is the leading broker, was unable to meet his contracts and 75,000 bbls of oil was sold out under the rule for his account. The money difference is not known.

Excitement in New York.

NEW YORK, December 7.—At 12:30 p. m. to-day the oil market suddenly broke and before 1 o'clock had fallen 5¾ cents per barrel. One broker who had been endeavoring to sell said that the bottom seemed to have dropped out of the market, and there were no unusually large blocks thrown out to cause the decline. Before the decline the opening of the new wells in the oil field producing about 3,000 barrels per day was announced, but this was not generally considered sufficient cause for such a sudden break. After 1 o'clock a sharp reaction occurred and the price rallied in a few minutes from 72c to 74½c. At 1:30 p. m. oil was 74c.

Turned States Evidence.

The case of receiving stolen property against Abraham Cohen was continued generally in the Criminal Court to-day. He gave the police the information which led to the capture of the thieves who stole the $4,000 worth of jewelry from E. H. Mortkamp's store on Franklin avenue a short time ago, all this was what led to the dismissal of the case against him in which he was charged with receiving $2,000 worth of jewelry stolen from Dennis E. Whalen.

A BURGLARY TRIAL.

Dan Julian is being tried in the Criminal Court to-day on a charge of burglary and larceny. He is accused of breaking into Schaaf & Metker's grocery, on Riverside avenue, on June 26.

PANIC IN OIL.

Sudden and Heavy Declines—Bears Make a Furious Onslaught.

PITTSBURG, December 7.—A sudden and heavy decline in oil to-day caused a panic at the Exchange and the dumping of a lot of certificates on the market. The session opened with a weak feeling, bearish field news having a depressing influence. The first sale was made at 80c, and a gradual decline to 77½c followed. Prices then remained without material change until shortly before noon, when the bears made a terrific onslaught on the market and values dropped in a very few minutes to 71½c, 9c below the opening. A scene of the wildest excitement ensued. The holders of long oil did everything in their power to stem the current, but without avail, and becoming panic stricken commenced unloading. At 71½c, however, the decline was checked and with a strong offer the market rallied to 73½c at 1 p. m. Only one failure occurred here. F. J. Hayes, one of the leading brokers, was unable to meet his contracts and 75,000 bbls of oil was sold out under the rule for his account. The money difference is not known.

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The Cairo Short Line, which Louis, Alton & Terre Haute road as the Marion Divisio Line System, and is to pay Southern 30 per cent of s. The St. Louis Southern is ew corporation that purchased Coal road and the St. Louis Cen- extends from Pinckneyville Fla to Carbondale, where it inter- arbondale & Shawneetown, ex- ce to Marion in Williamson h was recently held under a t. Louis Coal Road, which now e St. Louis Southern. The St. & Terre Haute (Cairo Short ken possession of the entire the contract as above leased line extends from its in- ith the Cairo Short Line at Pinck- Marion, a distance of fifty-one Cairo Short Line will place be- steel rail on the road-bed, and line up to the standard of the line. This is a valuable change and will bring additional coal reach of this market. An of- will be issued to-day or to-mor- ting the above.

Freight Agents of the east- held a meeting this morning to rs to be attended at the meeting and Western States lines, to be w at the Southern. Several im- s will be brought up for discus- rrow's meeting.

stone, President; J. C. McMul- ident; C. H. Chappell, General M. Bates, Superintendent; K. F. Reeves and W. Riley of the ton Railroad, arrived at the el last night. They are out on pection and will go to Kansas e.

PANIC IN OIL.

Heavy Declines—Bears Make a Furious Onslaught.

December 7.—A sudden and in oil to-day caused a panic as and the dumping of a lot of ce- e market. The session opened eling, bearish field news having a uence. The first sale was made at dual decline to 77½c followed. mained without material change before noon, when the bears r onslaught on the market dropped in a very few ½c, 3½c below the opening. e wildest excitement ensued. of long oil did everything r to stem the current, but with becoming panic stricken com- ing. At 71½c, however, the de- ked and with a strong offer the d to 73¾c at 1 p. m. Only one ed here. F. M. Hayes, one of brokers, was unable to meet his 75,000 bbls of oil was sold out le for his account. The money ot known.

ttement in New York.

December 7.—At 12:30 p. m. t market suddenly broke and k had fallen 5¾ cents per barrel. o had been endeavoring to sell ottom seemed to have dropped e market, and there were large blocks thrown out decline. Before the decline the new wells in the oil field pro- 2,000 barrels per day was an this was not generally consid cause for such a sudden break a sharp reaction occurred and ed in a few minutes from 72c to p. m. oil was 74c.

ned States Evidence.

ceiving stolen property again en was continued generally ourt to-day. He gave the poli n which led to the capture o o stole the $4,000 worth of jew- E. H. Kortkamp's sto avenue a short time ago, at led to the dismissal o at him in which he was charge $3,000 worth of jewelry stolen Whalen.

BURGLARY TRIAL.

is being tried in the Criminal on a charge of burglary of is accused of breaking in e's grocery, on Eleventh ne on June 16.

A ROYAL CHRISTENING.

EDMUND YATES' CABLE BUDGET OF SOCIAL AND CLUB GOSSIP.

Princess Beatrice's Infant to Be Named Albert Alexander Victor—Prince Alexander's Portrait—Ex-Empress Eugenie—Mr. Hugh Wegneling's Grand Ball—Prince Hohenlohe at Paris—A Chance for the Rich—The Bishop of St. Davids' Marriage.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, December 7.—[Copyright, 1886.]—There have been signs of a desire to make the christening of the Princess Beatrice's infant a function of considerable state, and it was contemplated to have it celebrated at Buckingham Palace on the day before the meeting of Parliament. But the congratulations from the royalties, both at home and abroad, have been few in number and cold and formal in tone, and it has now been decided by the Queen to have the christening before the court leaves Windsor in the private chapel of the castle. Of course the members of the royal family will be commanded to attend and the Lord Chamberlain and Lord Steward with their myrmidons will be on duty. No ambassadors, however, will be asked and the invitations are to be confined to one or two Cabinet Ministers and to a few personages who have been more or less associated with Princess Beatrice. The Archbishop of Canterbury will officiate and I hear that the name is to be Albert Alexander Victor. Prince Alexander of Battenberg is to be one of the sponsors for his nephew and he is expected to arrive to-day at Windsor Castle from Darmstadt, where he has been staying with his parents since they removed there for the winter from Hellengenberg, their country residence near Jugenheim.

PRINCE ALEXANDER'S PORTRAIT.

Prince Alexander has been giving sittings to Groll, the Viennese painter, for a full-length portrait, which the Queen has ordered for Osborne, as a companion picture to Angell's portraits of Princess Beatrice and of Prince Henry. Prince Alexander's health was severely shaken by the exciting episodes which closed his rule in Bulgaria, and his nervous system was quite broken down when he reached Hellengeaberg early in September. He was in a state of complete mental prostration for some weeks, but has now recovered to a considerable extent, although he still looks worn and haggard and many years older than when he was in Osborne sixteen months ago to attend the wedding of Princess Beatrice. I hear that the Queen has invited him to remain at Windsor and Osborne for several weeks.

EMPRESS EUGENIE.

The Empress Eugenie, who paid a short private visit to the Queen at Windsor Castle the other day, left Farnborough last Tuesday for Paris, where she only stopped to dine, going on direct to Turin, which was reached Wednesday night. The Empress has since gone to Rome, where she will possibly remain till after Christmas and then go southward to Naples and Palermo. The Empress has been much out of health during the last few months and latterly she has been suffering from rheumatism. I hear that next summer she will go to Wildbad for a course of the waters.

A GRAND BALL.

Mr. Hugh Wegneling's ball on Friday evening was the smartest entertainment of the kind which London is likely to see this side of Christmas. A supply of Spanish fans from Madrid; a pyramid of flowers, tuberoses and narcissus, ten feet high, was imported expressly from Cannes. A costermonger's cart laden with canary birds, with a real dog attached, was wheeled into the room during the cotillion, and among the most successful figures may be mentioned the pillar post, the tiny little wicket screen of red and yellow roses and the distributing of satin jockey caps and whips and bergere hats and crooks.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE.

There has been a great deal of gossip and congratulations in diplomatic circles about the latest visit of Prince Hohenlohe to Paris. The Governor-General of Alsace-Lorraine is thoroughly acquainted with the intricacies of French party politics than any other German statesman, and being a man of consummate ability he enjoys the full confidence of Prince Bismarck. It is believed, both at Berlin and at Vienna, that he was really dispatched on a special mission to discover the true nature of the understanding at present existing between France and Russia, and of the secret springs which have worked the changes that have recently taken place in their mutual relations and which are known to have both amazed and annoyed Prince Bismarck. The paramount object of the latter has always been to produce a complete and permanent disagreement between France and Russia, and six months ago he seemed to have succeeded, as for some time after the expulsion of the Orleans Princes the Emperor was furious against France and was full of a project for a kind of royal league—a new holy alliance—to boycott Paris, Cannes, Biarritz and Nice. The French tide, however, is flowing as strongly now at St. Petersburg as it was ebbing six months ago, the Emperor having returned to his old affections. He has always possessed an ardent love for France and a bitter hatred for Germany and these were the fundamental principles of his entourage for years before he succeeded to the throne. The chances are now much in favor of a European war next summer in which Austria, Germany and Italy will be leagued against France and Russia.

A CHANCE FOR THE RICH.

Mr. Dick Radcliff, who has taken a permanent part in the floral decorations at all the South Kensington exhibitions, is about to turn his business into a company, one of the functions of which will be to relieve the prevailing distress of the upper classes by providing a market for the sale of their surplus garden products, which has hitherto been wasted from the want of a proper channel of distribution.

CHURCHILL'S PORTRAIT.

Lord Randolph Churchill contrives to find time to give Mr. Edward Long, R. A., sittings for a portrait which Mr. Maple has ordered from the artist as a present to the Constitutional Club.

A BISHOP'S MARRIAGE.

Until recent times the marriage of a bishop after his consecration was almost unknown. On Thursday, however, the Bishop of St. Davids, the fourth prelate in a very few years, was married a second time to Miss Ann Lockdale in the parish church of Grassendale, near Liverpool, the Bishop of Clogher officiating. The bride was married in her traveling dress of sapphire blue. The four bridesmaids, nieces of the bride and groom, were in dresses of white cashmere, trimmed with sapphire. A vast crowd turned out to witness the ceremony.

A CURIOUS SCENE.

A curious scene took place in a parish church in the country last week. A gentleman and lady presented themselves with a request that they might be remarried, the first ceremony having been performed some years previously by a registrar. The officiating clergyman was a dignitary of the Church and all scruples on his part were removed by the intimation that the Bishop of the diocese had been communicated with and had given his sanction. Only Christian names were given for the purposes of the service, no entry was made in the parish register and no fees could be charged, but a handsome offering was made.

GUINNESS' LIBERALITY.

Sir Edward Cecil Guinness' bounties to the assistants who aided him in building up the greatness of his firm have been unprecedented. I hear that Mr. Purser, the manager of the brewery for many years, has received a check for $1,000,000.

A DISTINGUISHED PARTY.

The Duke of Sutherland, Admiral Sir Reginald Macdonald and Mr. Hugh A. Ferguson leave on Thursday next for New York by the steamer Britannic. The Duke's yacht, Sans Peur, left last week for Charleston, where the party meets her and an extended tour in Florida, Texas and California is contemplated.

EDMUND YATES.

CHILDREN'S suits and overcoats reduced to ninety-five cents; children's fine suits and overcoats reduced to $2.50 and $3.50 in the great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A Convict's Fatal Wound.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 7.—George Watts, the convict, shot by Deputy Warden McKean in Riverside Penitentiary last evening, for assaulting one of the guards with a knife, died this morning from the effect of the injuries.

There were about thirty convicts in the corridor at the time of the assault, but the best of order prevailed. A number of keepers, with drawn revolvers, were among them in few moments, and a serious revolt was prevented by quickly placing them in their cells.

If you would enjoy a ride to Baltimore or Washington secure your ticket and sleeping-car berth via the Vandalia and Pennsylvania Route. It's the only Pullman Sleeping Car line St. Louis to those cities without change.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The City Council Meeting This Morning—Notes and Personals.

The City Council met this morning, Mayor Joyce was not present, and in his absence Alderman Menges presided. The five days allowed the Mayor in which to take action on the sewerage ordinance having expired, and he having failed either to veto or return it with his signature, its publication in the Signal was ordered. The monthly report of City Clerk Canty was read and approved, and the Council adjourned until next Tuesday.

A roustabout named Peter Matthews, while walking along Front street last evening, slipped and fell, striking his side on a rail of the Belt Railroad tracks. Three of his ribs were broken, and he is so seriously injured internally that it is thought he cannot live.

The Commercial Land Company, having defeated the city tax in the courts, the City Council, it is said, will instruct the land company to pay a special assessment for the making of all streets which pass through the company's property and have not yet been opened.

A special meeting of the School Board was held last evening. Mr. John C. Kelley, a member of the Board, who also held the position of Secretary, tendered his resignation of both offices, and it was accepted. Mr. Kelley is one of the applicants for the position of Election Commissioner, and his resignation from the School Board is generally taken as assurance of the fact that he has secured a pledge from Judge Hay that he will be appointed to that office. Mr. Kelley's resignation from the School Board will necessitate a special election to fill the vacancy.

Sam Perkins and Minnie Goodrich, both colored, who were bound over in the sum of $300 each by 'Squire Draggon on a charge of burglary, were taken to the County Jail at Belleville to-day.

John Wilson put himself under the influence of levee whisky last evening, laboring under the delusion that he was a modern Hercules, he attempted to display his physical prowess at the expense of several inoffensive loungers in an island saloon. Officers Madigan and Mansfield were sent for and Wilson tried his best to annihilate them also. They were too much for him, however, and landed him in the calaboose. 'Squire Draggon fined him $8 and costs on charges of fighting and resisting officers.

John Duffy was fined $3 and costs this morning by Squire Draggon for fighting and disturbing the peace, and William Boyle for being drunk, fighting and resisting an officer was fined $10 and costs by the same Squire.

George Lehoe, a St. Louis gambler, was over here to-day selling tickets for the Firemen's annual ball. The people of East St. Louis are much indebted to the St. Louis firemen for their good work in extinguishing fires on this side, on numerous occasions, and there is no doubt but what he will be able to dispose of a great many of the tickets.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS without change, St. Louis to Baltimore and Washington, can only be secured via the Vandalia Line.

COLLIDED IN THE FOG.

A Serious Accident Narrowly Avoided—Exciting Scene at Union Depot.

During the fog yesterday morning two locomotives of the Wabash Road attempted to pass on the same track with the usual disastrous results. The accident occurred right in the heart of the city, although the police have not yet learned of it. The Council Bluffs, or Omaha, train got into the Union Depot on time, promptly at 7 o'clock, and after waiting about a quarter of an hour the locomotive was uncoupled from the train and started to back out the track to the shops. It so happened, however, that the Kansas City Express, which was due here at 6:50 a. m., was half an hour late, and was just then pulling into the company's yards. The engineer of the Council Bluffs train knew nothing about this, and supposed the track was clear. The fog, it will be remembered, was very heavy at that hour, rendering it impossible for one to see far ahead, particularly in a place as smoky as a railroad yard. Everything went lovely until the Council Bluffs locomotive got as far as Twenty-second street when the engineer suddenly discovered a train breaking through the fog and coming from the east at a pretty good speed. Neither engineer saw the locomotive of the other until they were almost upon each other, and it was too late to avoid a collision. The two iron horses came together with a terrific crash, but the engineers and firemen had already jumped out of the cabs and were not injured in any way. The shock of the collision was felt with great force through all the coaches of the Kansas City train and the passengers were knocked out of their seats and pitched in all directions. Fortunately, no one was hurt badly. One lady was bruised a little about the body and at first supposed one of her ribs were broken, but afterward concluded that she was not so badly hurt as she at first supposed. A man had his face badly skinned, but no other person received any injury to speak of. Both locomotives were used up pretty roughly, being completely wrecked. The baggage car next to the locomotive of the Kansas City train was also considerably smashed. There were no cars attached to the other engine. Both locomotives were hauled to the company's shops at Moberly for repairs, and the Kansas City train was brought down to the Union Depot by a switch engine in the yard.

A CHANCE FOR THE RICH.

RED CROSS COUGH DROPS will cure your cold. Five cents per box. Sold everywhere.

TO-MORROW'S FEAST.

Celebration of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception—Special Services.

To-morrow will be the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, and a day of obligation with devout Catholics, who are expected to refrain from servile labor and to attend mass. In nearly all the churches the masses will be the same as those of Sunday, but where special services are in progress, such as the triduum and the forty hours, there will be solemn high mass.

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Twenty-sixth street and Lucas place, a special celebration will be held. The novena which has been in progress closes with the forty hours' devotion, which began yesterday, and ends to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock with the benediction of the blessed sacrament. The morning masses will be at 6 o'clock, 7:30 and 9 with solemn high mass at 10:30, which will be celebrated by Vicar-General Brady, assisted by Fathers Power, Cooney and Quinn. At 10:30 music will be rendered by the following special choir: Mrs. McFaul and Mrs. Lubke, sopranos; Miss I. Finn and Mrs. Dr. Gehrung, altos; Joseph Saler and Mr. Lingenbrink, bassos; Mr. Lebarge, tenor, and A. Kissel, organist.

FAR better than the harsh treatment of medicines which horribly gripe the patient and destroy the coating of the stomach. Dr. J. H. McLean's Chills and Fever Cure, by mild yet effective action, will cure. Sold at 50 cents a bottle.

THE JONES-BURDEN TRAGEDY.

Suspected Horse-Thief Arrested—Attempted Suicide—Miners' Strike—Illinois Items.

METROPOLIS, December 7.—The jury panel for the trial of C. N. Jones for the murder of J. Frank Burden was completed yesterday. There were 173 persons examined.

GREENVILLE, December 7.—A man, giving the name of Chas. Beckman of St. Louis, has been arrested here on suspicion for stealing a horse and buggy in Michigan.

CLINTON, December 7.—Edward Newton, a livery stable proprietor at Wapella, made an attempt yesterday to commit suicide. He had had been drinking freely of late.

DANVILLE, December 7.—The colored coal-miners from the South went out from the Grape Creek mines yesterday, demanding 75 cents per ton.

DON'T miss the great reduction sale this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

FRAUDS AT THE POLLS

UNDER INVESTIGATION TO-DAY BY THE UNITED STATES GRAND-JURY.

A Constable's Fruitless Search for a Member of the Legislature—Meeting of the Hendricks Club — The Democratic Central Committee—New Ward Boundaries.

This morning the United States Grand-jury reassembled after a recess of four days. The regular business of the session has been nearly completed, leaving plenty of time to devote to the suspected election frauds. This morning a long row of negroes lined the steps leading to the Grand-jury room, awaiting their turn to give their testimony concerning election day happenings. District Attorney Bliss has prepared a map of the ward boundaries for the benefit of the members of the jury, who are not acquainted with the local divisions. The inquiry is not directed towards uncovering any organized or extensive fraud, but is rather a net in which it is hoped to at least catch a lot of petty offenders. The Second Ward will first be taken up as there are a number of complaints from that ward Precinct No. 18 of the Second Ward, on the levee, is one of the points of special interest. Several votes were received and counted for parties who did not reside at the numbers given. Two votes received from 411 North Levee cannot be located. The Democratic majority was cut down considerably at the last election, and it is claimed by the Republican ward managers that frauds have been committed, which secured the meagre majority in that ward. Mr. Pearl is investigating a number of reported frauds in the Second Ward in the interest of Mr. Nathan Frank's contest. Among other matters now under investigation is the case of a well-known citizen who lives in the Eighth Congressional District but who slept two nights in the Second Ward and voted there on election day. In the Tenth Ward a great many frauds have been reported and these will probably be the next subjects of investigation. One case of a man named Cosgrove has been reported for inquiry. It is said that Cosgrove owns property in the Tenth Ward, but does not live in the ward, though he voted there on election day. Several of the negroes, who were cut off the registration books, have made complaints to the District Attorney. If the jury decides to go into the subject several days will be consumed in taking testimony.

A Lost Legislator.

Since last Saturday afternoon a constable from Justice Kane's court has been in search of William P. Macklin, Representative-elect from the Fourth Legislative District. Ordinarily Mr. Macklin is to be found in the Assessor's office at the Court-house, but since W. H. O'Brien filed notice of contest, Mr. Macklin has been missing, and the constable reports that he has been unable to procure service. The object of the notice was to take depositions for presentation to the Legislature. Mr. O'Brien, who is contesting, selected Justice Kane. Mr. Macklin must select a second justice and the two select a third before whom the evidence is taken. In the event of Mr. Macklin refusing to name a second justice, Mr. O'Brien has a right to name the second justice. No provision is made, however, for the failure to obtain service. The constable charged with serving the papers reported last night that according to his best information Mr. Macklin had taken up a temporary residence in East St. Louis. The friends of the Representative-elect state that Mr. Macklin is in the city and will be seated on the showing of the evidence, when it is taken.

Reading Out.

The Hendricks Club met last night in the rooms in Pope's Theater building. It was given out that one of the subjects of the evening would be to administer a rebuke to some of the bolters. On election day Ed. Butler made no secret of his opposition to Congressman Glover and circulated bundles of Democratic tickets with the name of the Congressman erased, and that of Nathan Frank in its stead. It was understood that the reading out would take place last night. Some of the staunch Democrats attended, but the friends of the offenders were in the majority, and the meeting was a calm one.

The New Committeeman.

Last night the Democratic City Central Committee met at Justice McCaffrey's office, Sixth and Pine streets. Daniel Murphy was elected by unanimous vote to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Daniel McCrea, who was originally selected as Central Committeeman from the Eighth Ward. It was decided to present a handsomely engrossed series of resolutions in memory of the late Judge Wm. H. Horner to his widow. The committee adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in January.

The New Wards.

The Redistricting Commission will meet next Thursday, when three plans will be submitted by the Commissioners for establishing the new ward boundaries. One plan proposes Olive street as a dividing line, on either side of which the voting population should be equally divided. Judge Fisse proposes that the distribution be made so that none of the new wards will include territory located in the new and old city limits. This is suggested in view of the difference in the rates of taxation. A plan will probably be agreed upon at the next meeting on Thursday.

MEN'S $25 tailor-made suits and overcoats reduced to $12.50 and $15 in the great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE FIREMEN'S BALL.

An Important Meeting Held Yesterday—Committees and Arrangements.

The Committee of Arrangements for the second annual ball of the Fire Department Pension Fund and Relief Association held a meeting yesterday and closed several arrangements for the ball to take place at Merchants' Exchange Hall, Wednesday, January 26. Ten thousand tickets were divided out to the various committees and they are busy at work disposing of them. Yesterday Capt. Thos. Rucker and his committee disposed of $200 worth of tickets to the Drummond Tobacco Company. Capt. D. P. Slattery, President of the Merchants' Elevator, sent in $50 and R. P. Tansey took $50 worth of tickets from Jack Maloney and Dan Monahan. The supper arrangements have been so perfected this time that a poor supper is impossible. The Committee on Music has engaged Postlewaite's band and George Bauter's Fire Engine Company No. 4 will decorate the hall for the ball night. The strict rules of last year will prevail on this occasion. The following are the various committees in charge of affairs:

Committee of Arrangements—E. J. Gross, Wm. A. Hobbs, Adam Newman, M. E. Furey, Thos. M. Kelley, P. W. Cleary, W. F. Hillenkoetter, B. McKernan, Samuel Buchanan, John C. Meyers.

Reception Committee—M. J. Brennan, Wm. M. Hall, Stewart Fine, Hy Wiese, Thos. Rucker, M. O'Brien, G. Werges, John Niehaus, Chas. Corry, E. Schlesinger, Chas. Brookes, M. J. Hessler, H. J. O'Neil, W. H. Barnett, Geo. Bruning, B. Bruggeman, Pat Kelly, R. C. Wolf, John McCormick, Aug. Heper, Geo. Escher, Hy Bruning, Geo. W. Tenaille, John W. Bame, Adam Wirth, Hy T. Bridge, H. Evans, Edw. Greenlaw, John McGrath, N. Schultz, E. D. Thorne, J. Shaughnessy, John Volk.

Floor Committe—Thos. Finnerty, Benj. Fath, Richard Farrell, Geo. Hutchings, Geo. Gundaker, Jos. Cuolahan, Wm. Connors, J. H. Bobanan, W. H. Smith, James A. Warden, John F. Barry, M. F. Pouhey, J. F. Toole, E. Ohlman; A. H. Lanham, C. A. Crowley; Geo. W. Smith, Thos. Shea, D. Minahan, Hy. Klunk, F. J. Lynch, Wm. F. Mullery, A. Coughlin, George Thornhill, Hy. Lesser, Daniel Lynch, O. Buckman, John Hammers, D. J. Duffy, George Buettner.

Honorary Managers—John Lindsay, Chief; Hon. D. R. Francis, Seth W. Cobb, Jas. A. Waterworth, Johnston Bogue, H. Clay Sexton, ex-Chief; Geo. W. Allen, D. N. Burgoyne, Chas. Evans, F. F. Espenschied, Jac. W. Bame, ex-Chief; Henry Ait, Frank O'Neill, John A. Dillon, S. H. Kennard.

Honorary Members—Mrs. John B. Henderson, Wm. A. Hobbs, Thomas Morris, Samuel Cupples, A. S. Buchanan, R. P. Tansey, H. F. Harrington, F. W. Bichinger, John W. O'Connell, Mayor Overstolz, Chief Bonsolet, A. H. Robbins, Patrick Baggot, Mrs. A. M. Wiseman, Mancus A. Wolf, Andrew Warren, T. F. Farrelly, William A. Barnett, J. L. Isaacs, Patrick O'Connell, Louis Kleduc, John E. Holman, Edward Kupferle, Ernst Hilgendorf, Joseph Specht, A. R. Faust, Louis Beck, J. F. Baccard, Wm. J. Ryan, Robt. A. Campbell, J. B. Logg, Chas. B. Meier, S. H. Geisel, Wm. McMillan, P. H. O'Neil, Simon J. Arnold, J. Will Boyd, D. L. Hatton, John Creighton, Aug. Rockstruck, H. M. Hoxie, Dr. Thos. O'Reilly, H. O. Nelson, John M. Glover, H. O. Haarsiek, Rev. C. Zeigler, Robt. Crawford, Wm. Koerner, Adolphus Boeckeler, Joseph Boyce, Mrs. Elizabeth Witt, Louis J. Holthaus, Aug. Kurtzeborn, Jos. B. McCullagh, Dr. E. H. Gregory, F. J. Pauley, Stephen Stephens, M. J. Cullen, Andrew T. O'Reilly, Michael Heller, W. H. Godfrey, Herman Schwarz, Nath. Noyce, Jr.

HOPPER Artists' Supply Company.

Fine line of etchings, steel engravings and artistic frames, 312 North Sixth street, opposite Barr's.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

An Embezzler's Confession—Spontaneous Combustion—Missouri Matters.

ST. JOSEPH, December 7.—The disappearance of Robert Neese, a young plumber, who came here from Nebraska with several hundred dollars in cash, caused an inquiry to be made concerning the identity of a man who was found drugged in an alley a few nights since. He died and his remains were placed in the potter's field. The description tallies with that of Neese, and it is believed to be a case of robbery and murder.

SEDALIA, December 7.—Robert Emmett King, the saving bank embezzler, who was sent for six years to the State Penitentiary, has addressed the people of Pettis County looking to a pardon. He admits that he gambled with the funds of the institution.

KETTERSVILLE, December 7.—The Tippet Agricultural Implement House was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was caused by spontaneous combustion.

MARYVILLE, December 7.—The residence of Ed Davidson was destroyed by fire yesterday.

GLASGOW, December 7.—The venerable Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis officiated yesterday at confirmation services here.

HANNIBAL, December 7.—The ice harvest commenced here yesterday, three companies putting men to work.

NEVADA, December 7.—The Governor's Inspection Committee has arrived to inspect the asylum.

A Great Rush.

Torlina & Weber's bankrupt stock of boots and shoes, 25 cents off on every dollar this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

JANSEN'S FAST.

The Chicago Wife-Murderer Seriously Affected by Self-Imposed Starvation.

CHICAGO, December 7.—Edward Jansen, the man who fatally stabbed his wife a week ago, was lodged in a cell in the County Jail one week ago to-day, since which time he has not partaken of a mouthful of food or water. At first it was believed that the murderer was feigning insanity, but if such was his intention he has carried his resolution to refuse food and to answer questions beyond his control, for he is now unable to either eat, drink or talk, but sits or sleeps on the bed in the corner of his cell in a deplorable condition. Unless restoratives are in some manner applied to him, and food forced into his stomach he cannot live more than two days. His pulse is hard to find, and when it is "picked up," can be followed only by a sensitive ear. It is slow, irregular and very feeble. His respiration is equally irregular.

At midnight he lies down on his back and draws the scanty blanket over him, but by nine in the morning he is again in a reclining position in the corner of his cell, where he remains in that attitude throughout each day. He will be removed to the insane department to-day.

Harry F. Hopper.

Will be pleased to have my friends call and see our fine line of steel engravings, etchings, water colors, oil paintings and artistic picture frames. Cheap as the cheapest. Hopper Artists' Supply Company, 312 North Sixth street, opposite Barr's.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Academy of Science met last evening. Prof. Nipher lectured on the construction of dynamos.

Hiram Brockman, aged 20 years, was struck by an engine yesterday at Chelsenham. His left arm was seriously cut.

Carrol D. Atly was hit with a red hot poker in a row at a disreputable house on South Sixth street. Mollie Murphy was arrested on a charge of robbing and assaulting him.

The St. Louis Dental Society will meet this evening at the hall on the corner of Jefferson and Lucas avenues. "The Dentists' Workshop" will be an essay by Dr. W. H. Eames.

Yesterday a young man named Edward McCartney walked into the Four Courts and confessed that about a year ago, while employed as a night clerk at Nagels' Hotel, Mansfield, O., he stole $225 from the safe and skipped.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mechanics' Exchange yesterday the annual dues were reduced from $15 to $15. Messrs. F. C. P. Tiedeman, James Duross and Thomas Rich were appointed an auditing committee to examine the books.

White Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Peckington were out riding yesterday afternoon the horse shied and overturned the sleigh throwing the occupants out. The horse ran away and at the intersection of Grand avenue and the Natural Bridge road collided with a buggy, throwing Messrs. Donnewald and Lone out and damaging the rigs to the extent of $50.

Eph Eddy was given an examination before Judge Noonan yesterday on a charge of keeping a gambling house. Detectives Herbers and Emmett testified that poker was played in a house kept by Eddy on North Fourth street, but Eddy claimed that he was only the salaried steward of an organization known as the Down Town Club, and not the proprietor of the establishment. The case was laid over for argument until Friday.

The Teachers' Committee of the School Board met last evening. The following changes were made: Miss Fannie L. Archer from third assistant at Franklin School to same position at Ames; Miss Sarah Newton from second primary assistant of School No. 4 to first grammar assistant of School No. 1; Miss Alice Moore from first grammar assistant of School No. 1 to second primary assistant of School No. 4; Miss Maggie Flynn from paid assistant at Franklin to same position at the Everett.

The forty-eighth annual meeting of the Law Library Association was held last night at the Court-house. The Secretary, Mr. Thomas Skinker, submitted his annual report. During the year six members resigned, fourteen forfeited their membership and four had died. The report of Treasurer Denison showed a disbursement of $4,367.39 and a balance on hand of $1,206.35. The following officers were elected: President, A. N. Crane; Vice-President, W. J. Boyle; Treasurer, Judge George Denison; Secretary, Frank Hicks; Board of Directors, John W. Dryden, geo. M. Stewart, T. K. Skinker and Isaac Lionberger.

TORLINA & WEBER'S bankrupt stock of boots and shoes, 25 cents off on every dollar this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

An Opossum Feast.

Saturday Col. Vincent Marmaduke received a letter informing him of the shipment by express from the Executive Mansion at Jefferson City of a baked opossum. Sunday the Colonel and a party of friends dined at the Lindell and the opossum was the central feature of the banquet. It had been cooked by the wife of Ed Craddock, who was formerly, as a slave, the property of Col. Marmaduke and now serves Gov. Marmaduke. The hand-writing of the letter and its composition show that he is a man of more than ordinary education. The good feeling in the gift as well as the present position of Craddock and his family with the Governor proves the great cordiality and confidence that once existed between the master and servant in the slave days. Col. Marmaduke tells of the gift with a wonderful elaboration of detail and great delight.

9,000 CHILDREN'S nobby suits and overcoats reduced to 95 cents; 3,000 children's fine suits and overcoats reduced to $3 in the great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Gladstone congratulates Scotland on seeking home rule, too.

James A. Wales, the cartoonist of Puck and Judge, died yesterday in New York.

Gen. Buller has been tantalized into declaring that he does not favor home rule.

Mrs. Crawford, who figured in the Crawford-Dilke divorce suit, is going on the stage.

Miss Bertha Cook was fatally burned at Akron, O., by having her clothes catch fire.

Gen. Kaulbars is to be made a Lieutenant-General in honor of his good work in Bulgaria.

Dominick Casselli, an Italian, yesterday shot and killed Nicola Trizzo in a beer dive in New York.

John Washington killed Jacob Johnson at a dance in Van Buren, Ark. Both were negroes.

John D. Hess, a farmer of Bucyrus, O., shot and killed Wm. Franks in a drinking row yesterday.

Mrs. Langtry has been sued in New York for breach of contract for refusing to go to Australia to act.

John Franklin, a drummer of Cincinnati, died at Memphis yesterday from an overdose of morphine.

Frank Tinsley, while trying to kill his mistress in Louisville, yesterday, was shot and killed by Alex Shields.

Oscar Weber shot and killed William K. Martin, a jeweler of Philadelphia, in a dispute about some repairs on a clock.

George B. Watt, a convict in the Riverside Penitentiary at Pittsburg, Pa., was shot by Deputy McKean yesterday in self-defence.

Bishop Bagshaw, Catholic, of Nottingham, England, denounced the tithe tax for the Episcopal Church and advises Catholics not to pay it.

Thirteen members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church of Fond du Lac, Wis., were expelled because they refused to leave the Knights of Labor.

John Rowe, a gambler from New York, fatally shot his mistress in Washington yesterday, for deserting him, and then killed himself.

Two hundred and fifty workmen at the shoe factory of Francis W. Freed at Lynn, Mass., were ordered out on a strike yesterday by the Knights of Labor.

L. R. Goodwin, a prominent young man of Memphis, shot and killed Thomas Dalton in the grounds of the Peabody Hotel for alleged slander of Goodwin's sister.

The appeal of Leon Vandersmissen, the Brussels lawyer, who murdered his wife, for a commutation of sentence, has been rejected, and he must serve out his ten years of penal servitude.

Valney R. Chamberlain of the pork packing firm of Lincoln, Chamberlain & Co. of Boston, was indicted yesterday by the Grand-jury for perjury in attempting by its use to swindle John P. Squire & Co. of St. Louis.

The finest BREAD in the World!!

OUR VIENNA

Every Loaf has this Trade-Mark Label Attached.

DIED.

McGAULY—Mrs. MARY, nee Burns, wife of Peter McGauly, in the 33d year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 2131 Clark avenue, on Wednesday, December 8, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

New York papers please copy.

MONAHAN—WILLIAM MONAHAN, native of Brureo, County Limerick, Ireland, aged 50 years.

Funeral from his residence, No. 2225 Randolph street, to St. Malachy's Church, December 8, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

WOOD ENGRAVING
EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR PRINTING PURPOSES.
PLEASE SEND FOR ESTIMATES
AMERICAN ENGRAVING COMPANY
THIRD AND WASHINGTON AVE., ST. LOUIS

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$3 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

N. Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

BIG B

LODGE NOTICES.

LAFAYETTE COUNCIL, No. 902, American Legion of Honor.—Companions: Regular meeting of this Council this Tuesday evening, December 8, 1886, at hall, southwest corner of Ninth and Franklin av., 4th floor; also drill corps will report for drill with full-dress uniform; companions of sister councils cordially invited.
ROBT TERRY, Sec. 33 GEO. GREEN, Com.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Position as hotel clerk or business correspondent by gentleman with extensive acquaintance; best city indorsement. Address E 35, this office. 37

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A competent grocery clerk. Apply by closed mail, in own handwriting to John F. Yaeger, 1910 Ruiger st. 54

WANTED—A good, experienced stock clerk for a mens clothing house; only those that understand trimming need apply at 503 N. 4th st., at 10 o'clock a. m. 54

GAEBLER'S shorthand and type-writing school, 919 Olive st.; day and evening sessions. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Six first-class tin roofers at Edw. O'Toole, Baden, North St. Louis. 58

WANTED—Two first-class jewelers; permanent situation. Address Taber Bros., Dallas, Texas

WANTED—A machine carver. Apply at the office of the St. Louis Refrigerator and Wooden Gutter Company, Main and Park av. 58

Boys.

WANTED—A boy at once. Fiquet Pharmacy, 3897 Finney av. 61

WANTED—A boy to run errands. Call at 717 Vandeventer av. 61

WANTED—Boy to make fires; thoroughly competent to do housework. Call 1424 Washington av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Six good box nailers at 1027 N. 3d st. 62

WANTED—A first-class solicitor for printing. Apply 514 Olive st. 62

WANTED—Dec. 13, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $76 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Young lady wishes a position to address circulars, wrappers or envelopes during holidays; writes a plain hand. Address 41 S. 16th st. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

ALL kinds of darning and mending for ladies and gents done neatly and quickly. 1023 N. Compton.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by widow lady, no incumbrance. 2211 Franklin av., in rear, down stairs. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation to do house or dining-room work by competent girl. Call 2030½ Biddle st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do housework, dining-room and nursing. Call or address, 2114 Howard st. 48

WANTED—By a good girl situation to do house work or general work; no washing. Address 1920 Prairie av. 48

WANTED—Situation to do light housework and cooking; no postals received. Call at 1216 Cass av., up-stairs. 48

WANTED—By a girl, situation to do housework or general housework in small family. Call at 2412 Clark; no postals answered. 48

WANTED—By respectable young lady, light housework in small plain family; good home more an object than wages. Address S 32, this office. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's. 219 Locust st. 47

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 5045 Dickson st. 49

WANTED—Situation as cook in boarding house or private family by colored lady. 1320 Wash st., in the rear. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by a German girl as nurse or housework; no washing. 1407 N. 10th st. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation by first-class colored girl to do laundry, kitchen or housework. Address S S., 822 N. 12th st. 51

WANTED—By a good laundress, to take charge of laundry in a hotel or the laundry work in a private family, or washing to take home. Call at 1920 Wash st., in rear. A. Miller. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Woman wants work cleaning offices, stores or to do washing. Address B. S., No. 41 S. 16th st. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Immediately, three saleslades well-experienced in selling cloaks at the London Millinery and Cloak Co., 111 N. Broadway, between Pine and Chestnut sts. 62

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper in city or country. Call or address A. F., 3005 Rutger st.

FOLDING BED

For sale. Elegant upright folding bed as good as new will be sold at a sacrifice. Call early at 1005 Olive st. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO. 65

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Good machine and hand sewers. Apply at 3022 Rutger st. 69

General Housework.

WANTED—A good cook. 3333 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A good German servant girl at 811 N. 15th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for housework; German preferred, at 1415 Francis st. 66

WANTED—A girl for housework; German preferred, at 1415 Francis st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; family of three. Apply at 1824 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; references required. 2401 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework, washing and ironing, at 2850 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; two in family; references required. Apply at 3210 Bell st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework at 3621 Garfield av., four squares north of Easton av. 66

WANTED—A strong girl about 15 years old for general work around laundry; wages $3a week. 204 N. 14th st. 66

Cooks.

WANTED—An experienced restaurant cook. 1820 S. Broadway; female. Call at once. 68

WANTED—At 3451 Laclede av., a German girl to cook, wash and iron for a family of three. 68

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer; small family; ref. req. Ap. at 3041 Chestnut st. 68

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—At 1510 Mullanphy, experienced girl to make egg case fillers. 71

WANTED—An artists' model; must be good form. Address H 32, this office. 26

WANTED—A good colored family to rent furnished basement, woman to work for rent. Call 1515 Washington av. 71

WANTED—Dec. 13, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $76 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address, at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5170. 71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their homes; $1 to $3 a day easily made; work sent by mail, no canvassing. We have a good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G CO., 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, O. 71

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Will give in exchange for lessons in type-writing, lessons in dancing and waltzing or music or mathematics; best references given and required. Address O 15, this office. 24

WANTED—To exchange a nearly new piano for a house and lot in western or northern part of the city, and pay balance in monthly payments. Address this office. 24

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

11 S. 23D ST.—Three rooms on second floor, unfurnished, for light housekeeping. 13

12 N. 7TH ST.—Newly furnished single and double rooms to man and wife or single gents; cheap. 13

107 S. 14TH ST.—One furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping or two gents. 13

201 S. 14TH ST.—Second-story front for two gents or for gent and wife; terms reasonable. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar. 13

206 S. 16TH ST.—Two rooms furnished or unfurnished for light housekeeping. 13

211 N. 8TH ST.—Small furnished room, with gas and bath. 13

702 N. 4TH ST.—People's House, nicely furnished rooms from 25c to $1 per day; all night. 13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished room, without board; fire, gas, etc. 13

923 N. 13TH ST.—Two elegant parlor rooms on first floor, and three on second, furnished or unfurnished. 13

1009 PINE ST.—Furnished front parlor; also other rooms as low as $1 per week. 13

1010 PINE ST.—For rent; furnished room, first floor; also housekeeping. 13

1112 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished front parlor room and 1 other room; cheap; fire and gas. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—One furnished room on 2d floor for gents or light housekeeping. 13

1316 CHESTNUT ST.—Front and back parlor and second-story front room. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Neatly furnished room, $5; one large furnished or unfurnished; handsome residence. 13

1511 CLARK AV.—One large second-story front room, furnished for light housekeeping. 13

1515 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms in good locality, for transient use. 13

1606 N. 18TH ST.—Three rooms and stable. 13

1622 LEFFINGWELL AV.—Large room and kitchen, first floor; cheap to small family. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome 2d-story front southern exposure; also, cozy small front for one or two gentlemen. 13

1803 CARR ST.—Furished room; reasonable to permanent parties; one block from cable line. 13

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly fur. rooms, fire and gas; cheap to good paying tenants. 13

2313 WASH ST.—Large room and kitchen, nicely furnished, for light housekeeping; terms reasonable. 13

2630 LOCUST ST.—A pleasant large furnished room, with first-class table board, for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. 13

2738 MADISON ST.—Two nice rooms and kitchen on second floor; cheap to small family. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished, large second-story front room, suitable for two gentlemen; private family. Address M 23, this office. 13

FOR RENT—To quiet parties handsomely furnished rooms by week or month; convenient to two lines of cars connecting the business center. Address R 33, this office. 13

WANTED—A young couple, without children, to take a four-room furnished house and board young couple in exchange for rent and gas. Address O 38, this office. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—A flat of three rooms on second floor of house No. 522 S 23d st., near Randolph st.; in neat order; $16. H. L. CORNET & CO., 13 110 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—Clemens Flats, northwest corner 11th and Howard sts., suite of four rooms on first or second floor, in nice order; water, etc., all paid; at $15. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1018 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two-story stone front house, mansard roof, containing eight rooms. Inquire at Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co., office 2000 Chouteau av. 14

1022 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two-story stone front house, mansard roof, containing eight rooms. Inquire at Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co., office, 2000 Chouteau av. 14

FOR RENT—Cheap, 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to 14 J. RYAN, 605 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

425 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegant store-room. Apply next door. 17

FOR RENT,

For the HOLIDAY SEASON, the Elegant Store, No.

513 OLIVE STREET,

Formerly occupied by the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS.

Apply at Office of

Post-Dispatch,

515 and 517 Market St.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—2 or three unfurnished rooms on 1st or 2d floor—west of Jefferson av., and not further n. or s. than Chestnut and Franklin av.; must be perfectly nice and A 1; reference. Address stating price, B 33, this office. 27

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Southeast corner Chambers and Blair av., five two-story brick dwellings, all in good order and well rented; lot 50x110. This property can be bought very cheap as parties want to divide their interests. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.

My present residence, 2327 Randolph street, being a well-built double house, as good as new, facing south, warm in winter, cool in summer, situated on the prettiest lawn without exception in the city of St. Louis, 100x138, high and dry, in first-class order, furnace, cemented and grouted basement, new 3-stalled stable, coach-house, laundry, servants' room, etc. I will lease to a first-class, gilt-edged tenant for 3 years, or I will dispose of it at 50 cents on the dollar of original cost, on the very easiest and most liberal terms of payment. Parties only who mean business need apply to D. Crawford, Broadway and Franklin av.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good farm of 160 acres in Kansas, close to a good town, part in cultivation and a good house on it; would trade for stock if disposed of this week. Call at 215 S. 6th st. 79

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,

—REAL ESTATE,—

No. 12 North Eighth st.....ST. LOUIS, MO.

BOARDING.

41 S. 16TH ST.—Gentleman wants a room-mate, to board also; board, room and fire $4 per week. 18

517 WARE AV.—second-story front, furnished, and first-class board; table boarders accommodated. 18

1119 WASHINGTON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, adjoining; suitable for four or five gents; with board, fire, gas, hot bath; also day board.

2026 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room and board; reference exchanged. 18

BIGGEST and best meal for 15c on earth at the Novelty Restaurant, 607 Market st. Everything new, neat and clean. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL will furnish board and room for from $30 to $40 per month; for two in a room, from $60 to $70 per month; four in a room at lower rates. Call and see rooms. 18

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WARDROBES

At $6 and upwards, at 1006 Olive street.
26 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—A party who thoroughly understands tight-rope dancing. Address J 32, this office. 75

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 909 N. 9th. 74

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Fan and Nan: Will be on hand at time mentioned.

PERSONAL—Virgina: I am innocent of the charge and can explain all. Iowa. 1

PERSONAL—"You and I." Watch paper for one week. Will soon see you. "You and I." 1

PERSONAL—Pumpkin: Must meet you; where will letter find you. Answer quick to A 33, this office.

PERSONAL—A middle aged gent of means wants the acquaintance of a lady; 40 years; reference given and required. Address D 32, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young traveling man in city every 30 days wishes to form the acquaintance of some young lady not over 20; object social amusement. Address N 32, this office. 1

PERSONAL—To Coquet: Gentleman that met ladies on 6th st. and bought candy on 6th and Morgan, answer and let ladies know where they can see him. From Bunch of Roses. Ad. L 32, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman from the East, who anticipates remaining in the city some months, desires the acquaintance of a wealthy widow lady, not over 35 years of age; object, social amusement. Address, in utmost confidence, T 32, this office.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady. M.D. 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A. L. SCHAFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av., for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work moderate prices. 74

BARGAINS—Go to Mrs. E. Walsh, 825 Franklin av. Dress hats from $2 up and plush hats $3.50 to $4.50. 74

CALL on Una F. Silva, the Spiritual Medium, 1425 Pine st.; ladies, 50c. 74

POTTERY—Ladies, one more burning before Xmas. No. 2622 Papin st. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

TAKE home to your wife an oyster loaf—25c. W. G. Milford, 209 N. 6th. 54

A Handsome Present

With every dozen cabinet photos, until January 1, 1887, at C. W. Cassilly's Gallery, 421 Franklin av.; opposite Crawford's. Fine cabinets $2 per dozen. 74

TAPE-WORM.

Dr. Ramey, specialist, 919 Olive st., guarantees to expel Tapeworm, head and all, or no pay. Thousands of references in the city. Write. 74

With a Hop, Skip and a Jump, Everybody Goes to the

EMPIRE!

for their DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, because it is the cheapest place on earth. Go there and do likewise. 74

1231 Franklin Av., Cor. High St.

PERSONAL—We offer $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (last stages of disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Sample free. Address Stone Medical Co., Quincy, Ill. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure. Other modern methods of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

AT FIFTY CENTS PER YARD.

100 new Brussels carpets ready made to close consignment. Call early at 1005 Olive street.
R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO. 74

G. S. VAN WAGONER,

Attorney-at-Law, Roe Building, S. W. Cor. Broadway and Pine st., rooms 407 and 408, 510 Pine st., St. Louis. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 925 Olive st.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dosen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board: charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

PROF. LAREDO, the great astrologer and fortune-teller, is unsurpassed in his profession. His advice insures success in all private or business affairs; gives luck in speculations, lottery, races, stocks, option-deals, lawsuits, divorces, contested wills, journeys, etc.; unites those separated, causes speedy marriages, finds lost, stolen or buried property, prevents all accidents. Treats all diseases spiritually. Send for his infallible cure for drunkenness and morphium-habit healing balm and Complexion solution. Numerous medals from the crowned heads of Europe. 915 N. 16th, bet. Franklin av. and Wash.

MME. BISHOP Tailor system fine fitting; latest and best. 1412 Pine st. 74

MADAME SILVA gives magnetic treatment and magnetic baths. Residence 1425 Pine st. 74

MRS. LOUISA MASSOCK, ladies' physician, takes ladies to board during confinement. 3319 Chouteau av.

MRS. G. LUBY, the great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband; removes family troubles. 607 N. 15th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av.

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great and unequaled fortune-teller, clairvoyant and astrologer, gives positively successful advice in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lucky numbers, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculations, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family trouble, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats spiritually all diseases; female complaints a specialty; positive cure in drunkenness guaranteed. 811 N. 15th st., near Franklin av. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS.

FOUND AT LAST.

GREATEST of all fortune tellers, Mrs. Wilcus of 1400 Olive st. can be consulted (for a few days only) on matters of business, love and matrimony; separated lovers brought together in nine days; tells your sweetheart's name and name of future husband. As evidences of her greatness as a fortune teller, Mrs. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in '84, and Chicago in '85, besides hundreds of other testimonials from her many friends. She also secures situations for the unemployed, changes bad luck to good, gives advice on all business and affairs; she gives you the correct advice when in trouble of any kind; gives you a complete history of your enemies and makes them your friends. Remember, Mrs. C. Wilcus uses no cards to tell your fortune. To be convinced as to her abilities and truest as a fortune-teller she defies competition; send for her 32-page book; sent free. She also removes all evil influences done by your enemies, friends and relations. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. If you wish to see the truest and greatest of all fortune tellers. 74

$5,000 CHALLENGE!

Mrs. Dr. Eddy, the world renowned and highly celebrated queen trance Clairvoyant of the Atlantic Coast. Mrs. Eddy was born with a double veil and is a seventh daughter. Has the power of 7 or 9 clairvoyants you ever met. Tells your entire life, past; present and future, in a DEAD TRANCE. Every hidden mystery revealed. Tells FULL NAMES of her callers and the FULL name of your future HUSBAND or WIFE, with AGE and DATE of MARRIAGE, and tells whether the one you love is TRUE or FALSE. Tells all your business affairs with utmost truth. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage; the names of all your family, their ages and description. Clairvoyantly all your future will be told or written in an honest, clear, plain manner in a dead trance. Gives winning horses and numbers. (Mrs. Eddy gave the lucky number that drew the $25,000 prize in the Louisiana Lottery.) Gives advice on divorces, contested wills, specifications, etc. Tells whether stocks will rise or fall. Tells your life from cradle to grave; by her advice unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriages. Removes evil influences, and by her advice gives good luck. Come to this lady first and be convinced. If she can't tell you nobody can. Positively no imposition. Reveals everything. $5,000 CHALLENGE to any medium who can excel her in her startling revelations of the PAST, PRESENT and FUTURE of one's life. All who are in trouble and who have been humbugged by fortune tellers are requested to call without delay and be convinced that Mrs. Dr. Eddy can tell you true. Persons will save time and disappointment by calling on this GENUINE trance clairvoyant the first before going to others. Read what daily papers say of her: Mrs. Dr. Eddy is the Clairvoyant who predicted the election of President Cleveland in this paper nine weeks before the election.—Globe. There is no doubt but what Mrs. Eddy is the greatest clairvoyant wonder now living.—Herald. An elegant gold watch was presented to Mrs. Dr. Eddy by one of her callers last night, on account of one of her predictions being verified.—Post. Fee, $1 and upwards. Letters answered. Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. STRICT. Parlors at 1423 Morgan st., near 14th. Cut this out. 74

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—To buy a road cart cheap. Address stating price, P 32, this office. 27

WANTED—Box sleigh or cutter; strong and cheap. Address, giving price and where can be seen, Z 27, this office. 11

For Sale.

CARRIAGES for fall and winter.—W. J. Russell, C 1514 and 1516 Olive st., agent for Columbus Buggy Co.; Perry Road Cart and Hitchcock Sleigh Co.; families desiring to purchase fine carriages are invited to visit my ventilory and examine the very latest designs and superior quality at very reasonable prices; will make or sell on monthly payments. 14

ALL SORTS.

POTTERY—Ladies, one more burning before Xmas. No. 2622 Papin st. 32

SIDEBOARDS

At $10 and upwards, at 1005 Olive st.
R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO.

100 SMYRNA RUGS.

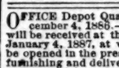
Sold elsewhere at $6; will close at $2.50. Tapestry rugs at your own price to close consignment at 1005 Olive street.
R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO.

PIANO.

For Sale—My elegant Upright Piano; I will sell at a bargain; as good as new. Call between 2 and 3 o'clock Wednesday evening at 1005 Olive street—Leonori's Storage Rooms. J. WILHITE.

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick & Co.,

Commission Merchants and dealers in butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 902 N. Fourth st., corner Franklin av. Telephone No. 3147 32



The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 89c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 89c. Jas. F. Dockery, 811 N. 8th st.; send postal. 5

FOR SALE—at 2306 Walnut, parlor heating stove, Westminster, nearly new. 8

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture; the cheapest place in the city for cash or on time. 111 N. 12th st. 74

FOR SALE—The furniture of four rooms, used only one month; parties declining housekeeping on account of sickness; rooms for rent. 1417 Park av.

HALL'S Reliable Coal Market, 2137 Morgan st.; sold in quantities to suit from $1 up. Send postal.

POTTERY—Ladies, one more burning before Xmas. No. 2622 Papin st. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

PARLOR SUIT

For sale. One handsome parlor suit cheap, for storage charges, at 1005 Olive st. 5
R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO.

BIG MUDDY COAL.

Telephone 810. J. H. SIEGRIST, 313 Olive.

HEATING & COOKING STOVES,

new and second-hand; Brussels and ingrain carpets; household goods of all descriptions; second-hand furniture in exchange. E. N. Mitchell, 609 Morgan. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 208 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4 horse loads at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS,

At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

BEDROOM SUITS

For sale. Two bedroom suits will be sold cheap for storage charges at 1005 Olive st. 5
R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO.

FINE MASTIFF DOGS,

A whole kennel of them for sale cheap from the well-known Flora. Apply forthwith. 1205 Chouteau av.

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—Persons wanting assistance or material in the preparation of essays, finals, speeches, lectures, etc., address for particulars, Sayler's Agency, Logansport, Ind. 29

ELECTION NOTICE.

ELECTION NOTICE—Office St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, No. 718 Chestnut st., St. Louis, December 3, 1886.—The regular annual election for thirteen directors of this association, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on Saturday, the 11th day of December, 1886, at the office of this association, 718 Chestnut st. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.
CHAS. GREEN, President.
FESTUS J. WADE, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo., December 4, 1886.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon January 4, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders, for furnishing and delivering in this city, one (1) wheel mule to weigh not less than twelve hundred (1,200) pounds, not less than sixteen (16) nor more than seventeen (17) hands high, and two (2) swing mules, to weigh not less than ten hundred and fifty (1050) pounds, each, not less than fifteen (15) nor more than sixteen (16) hands high, all to be not less than four (4) nor more than nine (9) years old, strong, stout, compact animals, sound in all particulars, in good condition, well broken to harness and suitable for every respect for the transportation service of the army.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service therein.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mules," and addressed to the undersigned. C. W. FOSTER,
Quartermaster, U. S. A. Depot Quartermaster.

WHEREAS, Carl F. Haehner and Christine, his wife, by their deed of trust dated May 14, 1885, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 767, page 60, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in block No. 909, west, of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, commencing at a point in the south line of Dock street, one hundred and thirty feet west of its intersection with the west line of North Broadway; thence running westwardly along the said south line of Dock street fifty-six feet and one inch; thence northwardly ten feet; thence westwardly along said south line of Dock street twenty-seven feet and seven inches; thence southwardly ninety feet, to a point thence eastwardly eighty-four feet; thence northwardly eighty feet to the place of beginning. And whereas, the covenants of said deed as to taxes and insurance have not been complied with, now, at the request of the legal holder of, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust to the undersigned trustee, will offer the above denoted property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1886,

for purpose of said trust.
PHILLIP BURG, Trustee.
St. Louis, November 20, 1886.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, Old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely. Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (64 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

200 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition; same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above Dr. Whittier.

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once, ELECTRO BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 118, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEAFNESS Its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was dead twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application.
H. SANDS, Box 41 West 31st st., New York City.

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS made on fine furniture, and jewels at special rates; to good parties only. P. O. Box 645. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. confi. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY LOANED on furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; low rates and easy weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 818 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$10,000 for three or four years; good security. Address Z 32, this office. 26

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A first-class restaurant, well furnished. Address Box 1045, Springfield, Mo. 4

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

A DAIRY, ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS, doing a first-class profitable business, situated about 3 miles from the Court-house; a No. 1 route, with two good milk wagons, two block wagons, four horses, twenty-two healthy cows (all good milkers), milk cans, good pasturage and water, and all other conveniences for carrying on a profitable dairy business. Rent of place, only $25 per month, including large and comfortable six-room house. Poor health only reason for selling. Will sell for half its value if sold at once. Address O 40, this office. 4

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; reduced rates; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$5 reward for return of coach dog to 1424 N. Main st. 30

LOST—Sealskin glove on 6th and Franklin av.; by bringing same to 522 Franklin av., can get reward. 30

LOST—One black silk mitten left in Olive st. car Sunday. Return to L. E. Munday, 208 N. 6th st., and get reward. 30

LOST—Fur glove near corner Broadway and Angelica, st. Liberal reward if returned to Wm. Hanschulte, 4127 N. Broadway. 30

LOST—Saturday evening pocket-book containing $11, and a little change at or near A. Moll's grocery store; finder will receive suitable reward if returned to Miss Wright, 2714 Chouteau av. 30

LOST—Water spaniel dog puppy, about 8 months old; liver-colored; had on collar with name, C. P. Burr, 2610 Lafayette av.; also license No. 1,975. Reward will be paid for return to C. P. Burr, 2610 Lafayette av. 30

FOUND—Taken up, cow. Call on Edwin Ward, corner Talcott and Penrose sts. 30

FOUND—A small sum of money, which can be had if properly identified by calling at 1023 N. Carondelet av. 30

FOUND—A newfoundland dog, white and black, with new collar and no license. Apply at 2836 Salina st. 30

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

WANTED—All dyspeptics, incurable preferred. Address J. J. F. POPP, Philadelphia, Pa.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS perfectly tuned, $1. E. A. Benson's music house, 621 Olive st. 27

$400 WILL buy Steinway Parlor Grand; take Upright in trade. Ad. D 32, this office. 27

HE HAD AN IDEA.

The Simple Invention Which Brought a Fortune to a Plodding German.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

I ran across one of those men with an idea the other day. He is a middle-aged German, and he lives on Vanderbilt avenue. A few years ago he was a very ordinary fellow, drudging away at a trade, with the prospect of always being poor and a drudge. That was what his neighbors thought of him. But, while he was pounding away he emulated the example of the widow's famous cow, "didn't say much, but kept up a divvil of a thinkin'." One day he got up from his bench (I think it was a bench, though it might have been a tailor's table or a butcher's block; anyhow, the plodding German knocked off from his trade) and he went out of the shop with an idea. His friends noticed no change in their neighbor. If they noticed him at all, it was to reflect what a hopeless drudge of a German he was. Meanwhile, he went right ahead with his idea.

Then some of his friends discovered that he did not come back to his bench. That worried them a little. A few weeks later they observed that he went over to New York every day and was beginning to dress better and spruce up a bit. That really gave them a great deal of concern. The next thing they took note of was that the petty German tradesman had begun to build a new house. Then they were terribly cut up. Finally the whole thing came out. The Vanderbilt avenue German's idea was simple enough, but it has already made him rich and the money keeps coming in. His idea originated the small cardboard signs, with variegated letters upon them, seen around the walls of every popular restaurant. The letters look like letters cut out of wall paper. At first they were. Then the German thought of an improvement and he tried making the letters of prettily figured calico. That gave the little signs greater durability, and as he had prepared a glue especially adapted to sticking on the letters, it struck him to apply for a patent.

Simple as was the whole thing, he got his patent. It has filled his purse and lifted him out of the life of a drudge.

Not only in every popular restaurant in Brooklyn are these attractive little signs to be found, announcing specialties on the bill of fare each day, and thus making the demand constant, but in many bar-rooms, drug stores, waiting-rooms, hotel corridors, offices, and scores of other places they serve a diversity of purposes. From Brooklyn and New York restaurants the popularity of the variegated card signs extended to other cities, until now the little signs are in common use as far east as Boston and as far west as Chicago. Remnants of cloth are used in making the letters, and the cost is therefore very little. The demand has been something tremendous, and the plodding German tradesman of Vanderbilt avenue has risen to the dignity of a solid business man, with his office in New York, his family in a new house, and prosperity all around him.

The Agonies of Lumbago.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW YORK, March 10, 1886.

It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony in favor of your very

Sideboards, Dining Tables
AND CHAIRS

FOR CHRISTMAS DINNERS were never more beautiful—$1.50, $2, $3, $7, $10, $20, $30, $50, $70 up to $470. Our Factory and Retail Salesroom are full of beautiful goods. Shown by Electric Light.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO., 304, 306, 308 Locust St.

SEPARATE RECEIVERS.

JUDGE GRESHAM PROPOSES TO DISINTEGRATE THE WABASH.

He Sustains a Motion to Appoint Receivers for the Lines East of the Mississippi—The Application and Argument on It—Effect of the Decision.

CHICAGO, December 7.—In the matter of the Receivership of the Wabash Railway, Judge Gresham, in the United States Circuit Court, this afternoon decided that the court had jurisdiction over the lines of the road in Illinois, and that the Missouri Courts had no jurisdiction. The Receiver appointed in the Missouri Court would, therefore, be removed, and another receiver be appointed. Judge Gresham said he would appoint a receiver within a few days.

What It Means.

But a brief telegram was received in the city by the railroad officials this morning concerning the decision, and that only stating that Judge Gresham had sustained the motion for separate receivers for the Eastern portion of the Wabash system. Whether they were appointed to have charge of all the lines east of the Mississippi or of the Chicago Division only the telegram did not state. The application for the appointment of separate receivers was made by holders of nearly $200,000 worth of first mortgage bonds of the Chicago Division; but, before the hearing, $150,000 withdrew, leaving the brunt of the litigation on $13,000 worth of bonds. The application contained allegations that the interest on the bonds had been insufficient and the Division had been so badly managed and apportionments of earnings so inequitably made that the amount credited to the Division by the receivers for the system was less than the real earnings or the equitable credit. Failing to receive a proper apportionment of earnings the Division had defaulted interest. Believing under proper management the road would earn sufficient for all its charges the bondholders—their trustees having failed to do so—prayed the Court to give the road into the charge of new and separate receivers. The withdrawal of the $180,000 bonds did not affect the equities of the case, but naturally weakened the force of the plea presented. The attorneys for the Purchasing Committee of the bondholders who bought the Wabash reorganized by the Court that of the $4,500,000 first mortgage bonds of the Chicago division, between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 had consented to the scheme of reorganization under which the committee acted, and others were coming in. Mr. Crawford, a Chicago lawyer, who appeared for the bondholders, represented to the court that he appeared for nearly $4,000,000 bondholders of the Wabash roads east of the Mississippi, upon which statement is based the presumption that other branches of the stupendous bond system have joined with the $15,000 of Chicago Divisi on Bonds in the plea for separate receiver. The counsel criticised the management of the present receivers, Union Humphrey and Thos. E. Tutt at length, referred to those facts as were the basis of Labouchere's arraignment of Judges Brewer and Treat in London Truth, last winter's extravagance in the matter of office expenses and the payment of $3,000,000 to the Iron Mountain subsequent to the receivership on an indemnification account incurred prior to the appointment of Messrs. Humphreys and Tutt to be receivers.

These telling points probably had their effect upon Judge Gresham, and he decided to give the bondholders that chance for their money that they asked at his hands. At the late hour when the decision was reached only a brief statement was telegraphed out of Chicago of its substance but further details could not be obtained. The statement does not definitely set out whether the Chicago court's receiver will have charge over all the lines east of the Mississippi or only the Chicago division.

THE LATTER DIVISION

consists of the main road of the Wabash system from Effingham to Streator, Ill., a branch at Altamont, and from Strawn to near Chicago are owned and held separate, though accounted as a part of the Chicago Division. No separate operation of this division could be carried out without the co-operation of the owners of these terminals and the connecting lines in Illinois. But it is understood here that the decision covers all lines east of the Mississippi, probability, as Judge Gresham has jurisdiction over all those States through which those lines run. It was rumored that his decision contained a disapproval of the sale of the system to the Purchasing Committee which was made in St. Louis by order of Judges Brewer and Treat. If such is the case conflict will probably arise over the fact that the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Missouri is the court of primary jurisdiction, and there are legal complications that arise out of such decision, determinable only in the United States Supreme Court. An official of the Wabash said this afternoon that there was little danger that the separate receivers, if appointed, would disturb the operation of the system, but that such receivers would not have enough time to effect a disturbance before the Purchasing Committee could so far complete its negotiations with the underlying mortgage bondholders as would justify Judge Gresham in withdrawing objection to the sale and induce the courts to discharge the receivers.

A CONEY CAPTURE.

Extensive Seizure of Counterfeit Materials and Arrest of the Parties.

The United States District Attorney has received advices from Mr. Shaw of the Treasury Secret Service to the effect that he made an important arrest and extensive seizure of counterfeiting materials at Horton, Kan., yesterday. Two men and two women were placed under arrest having in their possession quite an extensive outfit for counterfeiting half-dollar pieces. There were fifty steel dies, two drop punches, sheet metal, a galvanic battery, tools for counterfeiting and milling machinery. The blanks were of good color and weight and had a metallic ring which might easily be mistaken for silver. The Treasury officials regard this as an important seizure.

Matters in Court.

The following judgments were rendered today in the Circuit Court: Jacob Roesner vs. Knights of the Golden Rule, judgment by consent for plaintiff for $500; William Heffernan vs. St. Luke's Hospital, judgment affirmed for $80; Ladd vs. Von Phul, judgment for plaintiff for 1 cent and costs; W. Meyer vs. Edmund Platt, judgment for $1,024.99.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Hyde Park Brewery Company vs. Carroll; Cropper vs. Cropper; Edmonston et al. vs. Hill; Wright vs. Schneider et al.; Briedenbach et al. vs. Ocks et al.; Kennedy vs. Ittner et al.; Knights and Ladies of Honor vs. Steiner; American Barb-Wire Company vs. Best; Ryan vs. Woodley; Same vs. Brown; Belleville Savings Bank vs. Truesdale; Curtis vs. Curtis.

The will of Frederick W. Schloemann was admitted to probate to-day. The children receive $5 each and the residue is left to the widow.

Montague Lyon was enrolled to-day in Judge Barclay's Court a member of the bar on motion of Maj. R. D. Lee.

Judge Dillon to-day granted a decree of divorce to the plaintiff in the suit of Katie Braun against Geo. F. Braun.

The trial of the Fowler damage suit against the St. Louis Transfer Company progressed to-day before a jury in Judge Barclay's court.

The judgment in the suit of Morris Kaufman against Patrick Coyle was set aside to-day by Judge Valliant and the cause reinstated.

BELLEVILLE.

Naming the Streets After the Aldermen—A Queer Ordinance.

The Belleville Aldermen at a regular Council meeting last evening passed an ordinance that has made them the laughing stock of the citizens. When West Belleville was annexed to the city proper there were a number of streets in the former having the same name as streets in the latter. There are also a number of new streets which have remained un-named. In order to do away with the confusion caused by different streets having the same name, and to give people residing on new streets a definite postal address, an ordinance was introduced at last night's meeting of the Council to change the names of several streets bearing the same name as others and give a name to all new streets within the corporate limits, and the ordinance further provided that the streets should be named after the Aldermen. Aldermen Sunkel, Voss, Kretchmar and Bresler voted against the ordinance, and Alderman Sunkel, who was very much opposed to it, offered an amendment that the street designated to be named after him be given some other name than his but the amendment was voted down. The fact that the names of the Councilmen are about the least euphonious that could be found makes their action all the more ridiculous. There is hardly a doubt but that the Mayor will veto the ordinance. An ordinance was also passed that hereafter all brokers will have to pay an annual license of $100. The right to use the public thoroughfares to supply natural gas for heating purposes was given to John R. Truesdale and Robert M. Foster.

James Dixon, a miner at the Sechets pit, was severely injured by a fall of slate yesterday afternoon.

JOHN E. OWENS DEAD.

The Veteran Comedian Breathes His Last at His Home.

BALTIMORE, December 7.—John E. Owens, the veteran comedian, died this morning at his home in this city, aged about 60 years.

ABOUT TOWN.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Mound City Street Railway Company held today the Board of Directors of last year were re-elected. The board is composed of John Scullin, C. M. Seaman, James Campbell, Geo. Madill and James H. Roach.

MR. J. W. BOYD, former Assistant Secretary of the Union Depot Railway, and now located on a cattle ranch in Southern Missouri, is in the city. He was presented to-day with a breach-loading gun and a valuable saddle, subscribed by the employes of the road.

Carondelet Jottings.

Stiller Lodge, No. 218, U. O. of H. will give a ball next Saturday evening for the benefit of the order, at Turner Hall.

Officer Pat Burke will shortly resign from the Police Department to take his old place in the Western Steel-works.

Justice Meegan united in wedlock Miss Frances Courtois, age 62, to Mr. John Vouchard, age 60, at an early hour this morning.

David Weston, a discharged soldier, was arrested this morning by Officer James O'Brien of the First District, for assaulting Frank Herrington, another soldier, who was arrested yesterday by the same officer for robbing Pat Quinn, last Saturday evening, near the River des Peres bridge. Herrington was sent to the Four Courts for keeping, whilst Weston was detained here.

The case against Willie Heller, a 12-year-old lad, for robbing George Heckenholt of a watch and chain early yesterday morning, appeared in the Police Court this morning and Justice Von Gerichten deemed it necessary to teach Willie a lesson by fining him $50. But Willie's parents could not stand such a fine on their wayward, but precious boy, and set up such a wail that it opened Von Gerichten's heart, who let the boy off on the payment of costs.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence.
Jacob S. Williams, 26	City
Helena D. Willus, 21	City
Henry John Krallman, 24	1419 Destrehan st
Clara Frances Schoville, 20	2106 Salisbury st
Aaron C. Ackerman, 42	Brooklyn, N. Y
Rebecca D. Conklin, 27	1508 Lafayette ave
Frank Arnold, 22	Rock Springs
Elia Buchanan, 21	Rock Springs

PURE 18-KT. gold wedding rings at Wedding invitations, the finest at *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

An Insurance Warrant.

A warrant was issued to-day on information sworn to by Insurance Commissioner Carr, charging B. Bardenwerper with violating the insurance law by insuring a firm in the Fargo Insurance Company of Sioux Falls, Dak., which is not authorized to do business in this State.

An Assignment.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed this afternoon by Archibald Graham, baker, 2941 Manchester Road. Thos. G. Watts is the assignee. The value of the assets is placed at $1,000.

BLANK BOOKS

In Stock and Made to Order.

LEVISON & BLYTHE Sta'y Co.,

213 & 215 N. Third St.

NEW SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

EQUITABLE BUILDING,

Sixth and Locust.

Parties wishing to deposit valuables of any description can obtain on reasonable terms

BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE.

The largest and best equipped Vaults in the United States.

Call and Examine. Boxes to rent from $10 up.

THE MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

James J. Hoyt,

President.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

No. 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We examine and report on mines. We have a market value. Liquid Rogers, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 7, 11 a.m.—The stock market, while active, was weak at the opening this morning, first prices showing declines from last evening's final figures of from ¼ to ½ per cent, although Louisville & Nashville was up ½ and Western Union ⅛ per cent. There were further losses of slight fractions in the early trading, while Canada Southern dropped 1 per cent, though it afterward gained 1¼ when the entire market recovered its tone. The East Tennessee and Norfolk & Western stocks were strong from the opening. Towards the end of the hour heaviness was again shown, and at 11 o'clock prices are generally slightly under those of the opening, with the market active and heavy.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Money is active at 6 per cent. Bar silver, 100½. The stock market after 11 o'clock was moderately active and very little movement to prices, such changes as were made being irregular. Reading and Western Union were the only really active stocks with a fair business in the remainder of the list. Toward noon a better feeling prevails and slight advances were made, the market at noon being quiet and firm. Government securities: 3s, 100⅜; 4s, coupon, 125⅜; 4½s, coupons 100½; Pacific 6s, of '95, 124½.

NEW YORK, December 7, 3 p. m.—The downward course of the stock market was only interrupted this afternoon by two slight rallies, which proved ineffectual to stop the decline. The stocks which made the greatest gains this morning, made the largest declines this afternoon. The market was active and closed active and weak.

BOSTON, December 7.—Mexican bonds, 4s, 53@54; 7s, 87@87½; scrip, 78@79; common, 14¼ @14⅝.

LONDON, December 7, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 15-16 for money and 101⅛ for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 101 5-16 for money, and at 101 for the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	69⅜	70⅛	68½	68⅝
Canadian Pacific	68⅝	68⅝	68¼	68¼
Central Pacific	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝
Central Pacific	49¼	49¾	47⅜	47⅜
C., St. P., M. & O.	53⅜	53⅝	52	52¼
do pfd	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
C., R. I. & P.	126⅜	127¼	126⅜	127⅛
C. & N. W. com	95	95⅜	93⅜	94
C. & N. W. com	117⅜	117⅜	115⅜	115⅜
Del., Lack. & West.	142⅜	142¾	141	141⅛
Del. & Hudson Canal	105⅜	105⅜	104⅛	104⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	34⅜	34⅝	33⅜	33⅜
East Tenn. com	35⅜	35⅞	33⅝	34
East Tenn. 1st pfd	79	79	77½	77½
Erie com	37⅜	37⅝	36¼	36¾
Erie pfd	76½	76½	76½	77
Houston & Texas cons	102	102	101⅛	101¼
Houston & Texas pfd				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & West	19⅜	19⅜	18⅝	19⅛
Lake Shore	99¼	99⅜	98	98½
Louisville & Nashville	64½	64⅝	63	63½
Michigan Central	98	98	96¼	96¾
Missouri Pacific	115	115¼	114	114⅜
M., K. & T.	37	37	36	36½
Manhattan Elevated	165¾	166⅛	163¾	164⅛
N. Y. & New Eng	62⅜	63¼	60⅝	62¼
New York Central	116	116	115¼	115¼
N. Pacific com	30¼	30¼	29⅝	29⅝
do pfd	65	65	64¼	64½
Ohio Southern				
Oregon Trans	37	37⅛	36¼	36⅜
O. N. & Trans. Co				
Ohio & M. com	33⅜	33⅜	31⅝	32¼
Pacific Mail	54⅜	54⅝	54	54⅛
Phila. & Reading	48¼	48¾	47¼	47⅜
Pullman Palace Car	142	142		142
St. Paul & Duluth com	62⅛	62½	62	62
do pfd				
St. L. & S. F. com	33½			33½
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd				
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	69	69	68⅜	69
St. P. M. & Man	117⅜			117⅜
Texas & Pacific	22⅜	26	23⅜	24⅜
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	66¼	66⅞	64⅝	65⅜
Wabash	24⅝	24⅝	24	24⅛
do pfd	40	40	36¼	37
Western U. T. Co	77⅝	77⅞	76½	76⅞
West Shore Bonds	105½	105¾	105¼	105⅜

* Ex. 3 per cent div.

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 100 13-16; closing, 100 13-16.

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Account — Opening, 101; closing, 101.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE	BID.	ASK.
2 ⅜ cent bonds	1891	M. A. N. & F.	100⅜	100⅝
4 ½ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	112	112½
4 cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	128	128½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. and July	102¾	103¾
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104⅛
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1895–97	Various	101⅜	102
City 6s gold	1895–97	Various	104⅜	105
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¾	102
City 6s water	1892	June and Dec	107½	108
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110⅜	111⅛
County 6s gold	1895–96	Jan. and July	114½	116
County Park	1900	Apr. and Oct.	123	125

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug	104⅜	104⅝
Mo. Pac. consol 6s	1920	May and Nov.	115	115⅛
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	111	112
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	122½	123
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and Dec	117	117½
K. C. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	108	113½
K. C. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	106	111½
K. C. P. Land m 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. C. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	95½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	113	113½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$3,119,099
Balances	401,012

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$250 00	$51 00
Small Hopes	8 50	8 75
Adams	6 00	6 25
Sheridan	2 40	2 45
Peacock	2 40	2 60
Yavapai	75	85
Mexican Improvement	1 85	2 00
Ideal	1 10	1 15
Laclede	...	50
Quincy	07	10
West Granite	...	1 20
Hope	45 00	.....

COMMERCE.

THE BREAK COMES.

Wheat Takes a Header and Down She Goes, Followed by Pork—Corn Easier.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, December 7, 1 p. m.—Wheat opened to-day with some outside buying orders, which the scalping crowd filled up, and for some time afterward every pressure was brought to bear on the market to break it. However, the fact that wheat had a healthy undertone was apparent, and the price advanced steadily to 85½c for May. At this point a great deal of wheat was offered for sale and in the entire absence of orders to buy, with the selling of Geddes and the pounding of Stauffer, the market declined rapidly to 83½c. The amount of transactions to-day is less than yesterday and much smaller as compared with any day of last week. The prominent operators are divided on the future of wheat. Norm Beam and N. S. Jones predict higher prices, while Mr. Cudahy takes the other side. Kershaw has been the most conspicuous seller, and Lester, Fleming & Boyden and Fraley-Carter most considerable buyers.

Nothing of note has occurred in corn to-day. The range was only 1c and the few traders were about evenly divided between commission houses and scalpers. The close is steady and quiet.

Speculation in provisions is now much influenced by the selling in wheat. Prices declined early on the weak market, advanced with it and again followed it down, closing weak. A fair amount of business has been done.

Closing Prices—2 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	77½		81	79 n
Jan.	81⅜	81⅝@⅞	80	80¾ n
Feb.	82⅞	83⅛	83⅛	82¼ a
May	88¼	86⅞	87⅛	87⅝@⅞
CORN.				
Dec.	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36 a
Jan.	36⅜	36½	36½	36⅜ a
Feb	37⅛	37¼	37	37
May	40⅝	40⅝	40¼	40¼
OATS.				
Dec.	27½			27½ b
May	31⅜	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛ b
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Jan.	75⅜	79	77½	77⅝
Feb.	77⅝	77⅝	77⅜	77⅜
May	85⅛	86⅜	84⅜	84@85
CORN.				
Jan.	38¼	38⅝	37⅜	37⅜ a
Feb	38⅝@⅝	38⅝	38¼	38¼ a
May	43⅝	43⅝@⅞	43¼	43¼@⅜
OATS.				
Jan.	27½	27	26⅞	26⅞
May	31⅜	31⅝	31⅛	31¼
PORK.				
Jan.	11.17	11.27	11.00	11.00@02
Feb	11.27	11.35	11.10	11.12 a
May	11.57	11.65	11.40	11.42 b
LARD.				
Jan.	6.25	6.25	6.17	6.17
Feb	6.35	6.35	6.25	6.25@27 a
May	6.52	6.50	6.50	6.50 a
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	5.67	5.62	5.52	5.52
Feb	5.70	5.67	5.57	5.57
Mch.	5.78	5.72	5.65	5.65

NEW YORK—Wheat—December, 88⅜c; January, 89¾c b; February, 91c b; May, 95½c b. Corn, December, 48c; January, 48¼c a; February, 49⅜c; May, 52¼c. Oats—December, 34⅜; January, 35c; February, 35⅝c a; May, 37c.

TOLEDO—Wheat — December, 81c; January, 82½c; May, 88¼c b.

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Erie pfd.	76½		76½	77
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Houston & Texas pfd.				
Illinois Central.				
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O. N. & Trans. Co.				
Ohio & M. com.	33⅜	33⅜	31⅝	32¼
Pacific Mail.	54⅜	54⅝	54	54⅛
Phila. & Reading.	48¼	48¾	47¼	47⅜
Pullman Palace Car.	142			142
St. Paul & Duluth com.	62⅛	62½	62	62
do pfd.				
St. L. & S. F. com.	33½			33½
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd.				
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd.	69	69	68⅜	69
St. P. M. & Man.	117⅜			117⅜
Texas & Pacific.	22⅜	26	23⅜	24⅜
Texas & Pacific Income.				
Union Pacific.	66¼	66⅞	64⅝	65⅜
Wabash.	24⅝	24⅝	24	24⅛
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City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104⅛
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1895–97	Various	101⅜	102
City 6s gold	1895–97	Various	104⅜	105
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K. C. P. Land m 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. C. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	95½	99
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Balances	401,012

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Adams	6 00	6 25
Sheridan	2 40	2 45
Peacock	2 40	2 60
Yavapai	75	85
Mexican Improvement	1 85	2 00
Ideal	1 10	1 15
Laclede	...	50
Quincy	07	10
West Granite	...	1 20
Hope	45 00	.....

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	RECEIPTS. Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	SHIPMENTS. Corn.
St. Louis	9,645	23,550	4,893	8,410
Chicago	139,245	125,129	25,666	79,851
Milwaukee	6,720	6,720	8,400	
Baltimore	46,686	69,349	48,133	85,349
Toledo	26,558	12,443	7,160	8,500
New York	121,000	30,000	65,000	12,000
Detroit	59,732	15,444	7,154	5,643
Minneapolis	159,500		51,150	
Duluth	55,570			
Kansas City	10,000	11,500	17,500	18,000
Philadelphia	30,734	16,412	1,509	7,896

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
	bu	bu	bu	bu	bu
To-day	4,566,297	850,269	549,029	25,747	102,257
Yes'dy	4,549,651	814,257	526,900	24,879	111,208
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No 2	No.2.
To-day	3,923,060	515,738	464,050	18,338	.....
Yes'dy	3,911,061	488,402	440,303	17,479	.....

Imports Into the United Kingdom.

	W'k end. Dec. 4.	W'k end. Nov. 27.	W'k end. Dec. 5, 1885.
Flour, bbls	218,000	110,000	147,500
Wheat, bu	2,232,000	1,860,000	1,700,000
Corn, bu	915,000	943,000	620,000

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

The unsoundness of the potato crop, says the Mark Lane Express, is a factor of leading importance to the world when the future values have further advanced. Potatoes are now known to be rotting over large districts. Provincial markets have sparing supplies of wheat and quotations have increased 6d@2s, and in London are is higher. Foreign wheat is firm and flour scarce. Yesterday the demand for flour was slower at 6d advance and flour firm and 6d higher.—Last month's exports of wheat from the Atlantic seaboard were 4,000,000 bu larger than for same period last year.—In regard to "scalping" against the "gang" (Jones, Ream, Lester, et al. are called the "gang") in wheat at Chicago to-day, and the latter rather got away with the "scalpers." —The estimate of Beerbohm is that on Jan. 1, 1887, the stocks of wheat in the United Kingdom will be only 10,000,000 bu, when a year before it was 27,000,000 bu. In 1884, on the last small stocks there, the amount was 16,284,000 bu on January 1, 1885, which caused an advance here of 20c per bu in twenty days from the lowest point on that crop, and flour went up $1.25 per bbl in thirty days.—In answer to inquiries to J. W. Booth & Sons of how much spring wheat had been marketed, one Duluth firm wires that probably 75 per cent has been marketed and 60 per cent in Minnesota; another estimates 40 per cent in Dakota and 50 in Minnesota is still held by country elevators and farmers' hands.—The improvement in the price of breadstuffs in the foreign markets comes very opportunely for California, Oregon, and Washington Territory, for the reason that they are the holders of a very large surplus of wheat which can now be shipped at quite low rates of freight to Europe, vessels being abundant. Since harvest California has exported over 15,000,000 bu in wheat and flour, and is supposed to have from 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 bu more for shipment during the present cereal year. There will be due in the ports of the United Kingdom and European Continent from California and Oregon of wheat and flour, during December and January, the equivalent of 5,350,000 bu of wheat.—Late Odessa advices were that grain had been more active. Holders were becoming more exacting, in view of the nearness of the close of navigation and seeing no chance of replacing their stocks at the low rates. Stocks are large, but mainly of a second quality of wheat.—D. F. Grier believes the country will sell corn freely next year.—"This wheat is a bull market until next May," so Moses Fraley thinks.—Breedlove Smith, now located in New Orleans, was on the floor to-day. "You would be surprised to see how much wheat we are getting from Kansas City," said he. "We have three roads that give us direct all-rail communication with Kansas City, the Illinois Central, the Mississippi Valley and the Texas Pacific Roads, and there will be another, as soon as thirty or forty miles top-road are built. Besides that, there is a large loading point at West Memphis and another at Arkansas City. Only a short time ago I received a telegram from Kansas City that 70 cars of wheat were loading that day for New Orleans. This Kansas City No. 2 wheat sells close up to St. Louis No. 2 red, though it is not so large a grain, and it is preferred to Baltimore No. 2 by the English buyers. They haven't received any St. Lou

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

DON'T fail to leave your measure for your new suit at the popular tailoring department of D. Crawford & Co. All level-headed men are having their clothes made there.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmoor, 514 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

Autograph Christmas Cards.
Etchings on satin. See them. Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive, the place for pictures and frames for holiday gifts at lowest prices.

Holiday Art Presents at Receiver's Prices.
Redheffer & Koch, art dealers, 1000 Olive.

THE HAYTIAN HORRORS.

Mr. Stephen Preston, Minister at Washington, Denies the Alleged Cannibalism.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 7.—Mr. Stephen Preston, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Hayti to this Government, was seen last night by the POST-DISPATCH reporter and questioned with reference to the sacrifice of human beings and cannibalism in his country.

"I was born in Hayti," said he, "and spent about half of my life in that country, and I never saw any person who had seen anything there in the shape of cannibalism. I am familiar with the whole country and have a very good idea of the people and their customs. I have no hesitation in saying that there is no truth in the stories."

"It is true," he continued, "that in the mountain regions there are people who still cling to their mother's religion and worship the serpents, but even these people have been reduced to nothing. There was a case of cannibalism alleged to have taken place about twenty-five years ago, but from that time to this I am certain there has not been another case. The inhabitants of the country, with the exception of the few in the mountains, are all Christianized. In the next place, it would be impossible for white persons to disguise themselves by blackening their faces so that they would not be detected. They may not be a highly cultured race of people, but they possess intelligence to know a real black man from one disguised."

St. John, the British Minister to Hayti, after serving in that capacity for several years, wrote a highly interesting book about the country. He said in his work that he had never seen any practices of cannibalism, and all he knew of it was what he heard, though this information was not given him by persons who had been witnesses themselves. "I have seen people there who were known as serpent-worshipers, but no such thing exists as voudooism. Another thing about the coming ms to pronounce the story untrue, is that it is alleged voudooism exists in the territory adjacent to Cape Hayti. This could not be, for in that section the inhabitants are particularly advanced in religion."

3,000 MEN'S heavy melton overcoats reduced to $1.65; 2,000 men's heavy fur, beaver and chinchilla overcoats reduced to $4 and $4.75 in the great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE MEXICO OPERA SWINDLE.

The Smart Swindler Captured While Making Tracks for the Border.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 7.—It begins to look as if the smart rascal who duped the Mexicans out of $40,000 by selling bogus tickets for Patti performances has come to the end of his tether. After all his precautions to avoid detection, and after he had got well away from the capital on his way to the United States, the police caught him and are holding him for identification. J. B. Schoeffle, Henry Abbey's partner, arrived from Boston this evening. The POST-DISPATCH reporter found him at the Madison Square Theater. He said: "The latest news we have from Mexico is indirectly through C. W. Orrin of this city, one of the proprietors of Orrin's circus which is now in the City of Mexico. Through Edwin Orrin I heard this evening that the Patti ticket swindler was captured some thirty miles from the City of Mexico, while he was making good time to the border. I do not know whether the police found the $40,000 in his possession or not. Mr. Abbey is at this moment on his way over the Pennsylvania, so I have no way of communicating with him so as to learn what he knows about the details of the arrest. Marcus Mayer is traveling as fast he can from Cincinnati to the City of Mexico. I believe he will reach there by Thursday, and then we expect interesting news. The last suggestion I telegraphed to Mr. Abbey was that we should cut our Patti tour and keep every one of our dates. We ought to put the sale of seats under the supervision of the Government, having all money in official hands as an earnest of good faith until after Mme. Patti's season in the City of Mexico is concluded. I think that would save us. However, Marcus Mayer will be there in a few days, and I think he will straighten things out now that the swindler has been arrested. I was much interested in the WORLD'S story this morning about Bourcon. A description of him corresponded with what I recollect of a stranger who was aboard our steamboat when we went down the bay to meet Mme. Patti. He and a friend of his wandered up and down the boat, and did not seem to be acquainted with anybody. I asked Marcus Mayer who they were, and he said he believed they were journalists. I forget what became of them."

300 DOZEN Jersey caps at 5 cents; 300 dozen men's and boys' hats and caps reduced to 25 and 50 cents; men's $3 nobby Youman and Dunlap shape stiff hats at $1.50 in the great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

SNOW-BOUND.

Two Hundred Cars at Wilmar—Roads Short of Water.

ST. PAUL, Minn., December 7.—The Manitoba road reports 200 cars of wheat snow-bound at Wilmar; that trains started for Minneapolis and Duluth loaded with wheat are compelled to keep dropping off cars at way stations until when arriving they have little more than the caboose left of the train started with. The St. Louis road is greatly troubled for water, besides the difficulty from drifting snow. The Hastings & Dakota is troubled for water, especially in the James River country, in some cases having to haul engines fifty miles away from their regular destination, and filling water cars and hauling them to points where needed. The same line has been forced to run light trains to get through the snow. Other lines have had similar difficulties to meet. The Northwestern in the James River section, like the Hastings & Dakota, is short of water at certain points. There is still a greater shortage of cars to load and many elevators are closed in consequence of being full. Advices from the country to-day show much pressed farmers' offerings, owing to the moderation in the weather. If the weather proves favorable a very active movement is promised, both by team in the interior and in receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth.

MEN'S heavy melton overcoats reduced to $1.65; men's good chinchilla and fur beaver reduced to $4 and $4.75 in the great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Repair Shops Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PIEDMONT, Mo., December 7.—The Missouri Pacific repair and blacksmith shops caught fire from a stove in the car-repairers' room this morning and was entirely consumed. The stock of oils and repairs were nearly all saved. The loss will not amount to more than $5,000.

WHY don't you try the Red Cross Cough Drops, only 5 cents per box.

CARLISLE'S IDEA.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE TARIFF REDUCTION.

Republican Members of Congress Think the President Should Have Specified How the Taxes Should Be Cut Down—Secretary Manning's Able Report—The Retirement of Greenbacks Not Popular—The Union Pacific Lobby Disappointed—Comments of the New York Press—A Canadian Opinion.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—There was nothing in the President's message which had not been anticipated. The President's recommendations for the tariff reduction to get rid of the surplus are in accordance with the line of argument advanced in the past by Mr. Carlisle. It was an elaboration of the idea in Mr. Carlisle's interview given yesterday. But the general sentiment among Republicans, Senators and members, is that the President should have been more explicit and should have specified how the taxes should be cut down. It is very easy to say that the surplus should be reduced and that the tariff taxes should be cut off without affecting the material interests of the country or without reducing the wages of the American laborer; but just how to do this is a problem upon which men differ. Congress would have been thankful to the President if he had given them suggestions instead of mere phrases. His recommendations concerning silver and the Civil Service Commission will not even be considered. There is so much of the message devoted to foreign subjects that members were very indifferent when it was read.

MANNING'S ABLE DOCUMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury's report on tariff reductions is considered more able and practical than the President's message. Mr. Manning is specific and suggests where cuts should be made. The President is so conservative that he avoids commenting upon Mr. Manning's suggestions, so that his comment could be construed in the light of an indorsement. Mr. Manning's statement that we have now a surplus taxation of $125,000,000 a year was given in a recent letter to the POST-DISPATCH from Washington, in which the essential figures of the Treasury's condition were given.

RETIRING GREENBACKS.

Mr. Manning's proposition for retiring the greenbacks and supplying their places with silver and gold certificates, is not popular and will not be approved. I have talked with a number of Congressmen upon this subject, of varying shades of belief, and they are all against it. Mr. Bland of Missouri, who represents the extreme wing of the silver men, will oppose the retiring of the greenbacks. Mr. Scott of Erie, who is at the head of a class of financial men the exact opposite of Mr. Bland, said he was opposed to Mr. Manning's proposition. He thought that the most dangerous step taken by Congress for some time was the authorization last year of the issuing of the silver certificates of small denominations. The retirement of greenbacks and the coining of silver certificates in their place would simply hasten our getting into a silver basis and the elimination of gold as a standard from the country. Mr. Manning's principal suggestions, however, relating to the tariff reduction fit in very well with the Hewitt Administration bill.

THE TARIFF PROPOSITION.

Mr. Manning's proposition to take the tariff off raw materials and to have free wool would suit Hewitt very well. The latter believes in free wool. Mr. Manning follows the lines of the best revenue reformers in objecting to the cutting down of the tax on whisky and tobacco and the taking off the duty from sugar. Such reduction would simply result in a loss of revenue, without any corresponding benefit to the country at large. In the main, Mr. Manning's suggestions concerning the tariff will meet with the approval of the majority in the House. It is considered strange that the President did not himself take a more pronounced stand on the subject.

A DISAPPOINTED LOBBY.

The Union Pacific Railroad lobby was greatly disappointed in the message. They thought that they had secured the President's indorsement of their bill, when the President simply refers the bill to Congress and says that the "sole matters which should be taken into account, in my opinion, are the situation of the Government as a creditor and the surest way to secure the payment of the principal and interest of its debt." This is a view which will not be objected to by any except the lobby people, who are working here with a furious energy which they have never displayed before, in the interest of this extraordinary funding scheme. Even the Government directors have been called here to act with the agents of the lobby to push this measure.

The general conservative tone of the message was generally commended by Democrats, but there is nothing in it which commands special attention. The best criticism is that the President has carried his conservatism almost to timidity, and that throughout its 13,000 words there is nothing which will really influence the action of Congress, or which will have a tendency to give a positive character to the Administration.

Opinions of the Press.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 7.—The WORLD says: "It is only by the active co-operation of its leaders that party government can be made successful, and when the President does not seek, but rather repels such co-operation, there is little hope of harmonious action by the two departments of the Government. To drop a perfunctory personal message upon the desks of the members, as a newspaper might be laid there, is not the manner in which the early Presidents recognized their leadership of a party and their responsibility for the promotion of its principles."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "What is this talk about Gov. Hartranft of Pennsylvania as a Republican candidate for the Presidency? It is supposed that he could beat Brother Blaine in the Republican National Convention and that the Republican masses would rally around him afterwards, as they have rallied around the magnetic man of Maine. That would be queer wouldn't it?"

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "In truth it is not precisely a great message, nor does it shed much light on events. But, in the main, it fairly sets forth the opinions and illustrates the qualification of the party which selected Mr. Cleveland for President."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The President gives evidence of his special solicitude for the laboring and agricultural interests of the country, both in his discussion of the effect upon them of the revenue policy and his renewed reference to the possibility of promoting arbitration in labor disputes by National action. His reference to civil-service reform shows that he does not in the least swerve from his earnest faith in the value of the system established. He makes an admirably clear and concise statement of its significance and effect. On the whole the message is one to which hardly any exception can fairly be taken, being unpretentious, patriotic, straightforward and business-like."

A Canadian Opinion.

OTTAWA, Ont., December 7.—The references in President Cleveland's message relating to the action of Canadian officials toward American fishermen created quite a sensation in department circles here, and are not regarded as calculated to facilitate a settlement of the disputed question. The spirit of courtesy which existed in the enforcement of regulations by the Canadian Government is contrasted with the seizure of British vessels in the Northern Pacific and the alleged unjust treatment of the crews of the latter. The entire Canadian press is sure to condemn President Cleveland. None of the Cabinet Ministers will discuss the message, but all re-echo the desire of the American Government to see a just and acceptable conclusion reached. It can be relied upon that Canada will not back down, without cause from the firm stand she has taken. It is officially learned that if matters are not settled before spring the Canadian patrol service will be extended by the addition of six new cruisers, including several steamers. The increase in the fishing industry throughout the maritime provinces is most marked, especially since the abrogation of the treaty, and the increase in Nova Scotia has been proportionate. Ten years ago there were about nine vessels engaged in the Prince Edward Island fisheries; now there are fifty-three vessels with 7,000 fathoms of seine.

DON'T READ THIS

unless you appreciate a fine old whisky when you get it, and if you don't wish to lay in a supply of "Oh, be joyful" for the coming holidays. Should you, however, be wanting something in that line, we would call your attention to the fact that you can save money by calling on us, as we have concluded to offer to connoisseurs a small surplus of eight and nine years old, hand-made Sour Mash Kentucky Whisky—older than you can buy of most dealers—and will sell same for the holidays in quantities to suit consumers (not less than one gallon) at prices fully 50 per cent lower than you have been in the habit of paying for similar goods.

Remember, there are but a few barrels of these old goods left; therefore do not delay, but call early and secure your supply for the holidays from the

DERBY & DAY DISTILLING COMPANY,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
204 North Commercial Street.

"MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR."

Robson and Crane's Splendid Production at the Grand—Amusement Notes.

It is to be hoped that the revival of old English comedies indicates a genuine reaction in favor of literary merit, evenif it be ancient, as opposed to modern trash. There is undoubtedly this season a turning toward the classics and the substantial works of dramatic art on the part of theatrical management. It is a tendency to be actively encouraged by the intelligent public who have regard for their amusements whether they be good or bad.

It is a matter of congratulation, therefore, that two such excellent comedians as W. H. Crane and Stuart Robson should have placed themselves in the front rank of the reactionary party. While they undoubtedly deserve well for this, they deserve better for the manner in which they present the comedies. The inclination to give Shakspeare's genius a proper setting of magnificence and to illustrate his plays by the perfection of stage art is so thoroughly in the line of the highest intelligence, liberality and progress that it cannot be too generously encouraged. This is what Robson and Crane have done, first in the superb production of "Comedy of Errors" and now in the production of "Merry Wives of Windsor" which was presented at the Grand last night.

The production of "Merry Wives" does not compare in point of magnificence with "Comedy of Errors" for the reason that the possibilities in the way of scenery and spectacular grandeur are not so great. In its way, however, it is just as artistic. The admirable shades of delicacy and comedy adequate treatment. To give it the proper setting of scenery, of costumes and of mounting in every particular. The effort is eminently successful. The curtain went up on scenery last night which in point of accuracy, fidelity to detail, substantial worth and artistic treatment is seldom equaled. The houses had the appearance of genuineness and the landscapes in their perspective and delicacy of handling were works of scenic art. The costumes were varied from richness to shabbiness, as required by the characters, but in every case correctness, without regard to cost, was the standard by which the result was measured. In consequence, every character was a study and every scene a picture taken from old English life.

Of the cast the same judgment must be given, that it was adequate for the work. Taking its brilliant and ill parts, its merits and demerits together, an even excellence was reached which is seldom found in any combination outside of the finest stock companies. While every part was not brilliantly done, being only creditably done. This is high praise to bestow on a dramatic organization, as such organizations are in general. Some parts were splendidly taken.

The part of Sir John Falstaff is so seldom attempted that a strong interest attached to Mr. Crane's performance. It is safe to say that so far from there being any disappointment in his work, there was genuine and agreeable surprise. It was a revelation of the comedian's power of characterization. The fat knight was a real flavor of reality, of a living entity, faithful to nature, in his impersonation which was irresistible in its charm and mirth-producing quality. His own identity was lost in the unctuous, gross, sensual and jolly personality of the fat knight. His sack-thirsty palate, his exuberance of animal appetite and enjoyment seemed to exude from every pore and unconsciously expressed themselves in leering eyes and smacking and rolling lips. It was the personification of moral degeneracy, of the rags of respectibility, of wanton grossness of appetite and impulse curbed only by circumstances, of the silliness attached to the vanity and desire of age. All this, too, was accomplished with unconscious ease and suggestiveness as the matter of inner nature, rather than the attempt of art. It seemed the spontaneous impulse of unchecked sensuality. There were so many delicate bits of by-play and facial expressions, which made up a complete whole, that it would be impossible to enumerate them. They formed a character picture which kept the audience entertained from beginning to end and gained the acter unqualified approval.

Mr. Robson had slight opportunities as Slender, and they were not improved with marked cleverness. While he accomplished some laughable results in comedy there was in his expression and treatment of the part a suggestion of the Dromio which marred its individuality.

The Mrs. Ford of Selina Fetter was not a thoroughly happy effort. While it was conscientious and frequently effective it was not always pleasing because of an affectation of intensity and vivacity which gave it an artificial tone. The Mrs. Page of May Waldron was natural, effective and attractive.

The Ford of Wm. Harris and the Page of Clarence Handyside were excellent pieces of work. The Dr. Caius of Louis M. Carpenter was an original and capital characterization, as was also the Sir Hugh Evans of Charles Riegel. The Anne Page of Alice Brown was fairly good, and among the minor roles that of Pistol, particularly, by R. V. Percy, the Host by Harry Langdon and Justice Shallow by George Griffiths were excellent.

Among the best pieces of work in the entire cast must be mentioned Miss Georgie Dickson's Mistress Quickly. It ranked next to Mr. Crane's Falstaff. It was full of pith, intelligence, spirit and artistic merit.

The entire performance was enjoyable, and may be placed among the best successes of the season up to this time. Mr. Crane was called before the curtain last night in acknowledgment of his capital work.

Amusement Notes.

"The Main Line," illustrating railroad life in the far West, is at the Olympic.

The Zulus and a host of other attractions are at the Palace Museum this week.

Mr. Donald Harrison, in advance of "Evangeline," and his wife are in the city.

Hicks & Sawyer's Genuine Colored Minstrels are giving an entertaining programme at Pope's.

Reilly & Woods' big combination, embracing some of the best specialty people on the stage, may be seen at the Standard.

Daniel Sully's "Daddy Nolan" has made a hit at the People's and kept the audience last night, balancing between tears and laughter.

An immense amount of interest has been aroused by Berry Mitchell's promised appearance as Claude Melnotte, at the Pickwick, Thursday nights.

The Donaldson Bros. Celebrities and Tourists' Specialty Company opened at the Casino last night for the week. In the organization are the Donaldson Bros., Harvey Collier, Howard and Ryder, Spance and Sortelle, and Alf Barkers. The stock company gave a sketch entitled, "Champagne and Oysters" which caught on.

If you are going to Chicago, try the new buffet boudoir cars on the Wabash route, the latest, best and coolest novelty.

Can't Agree.

MILWAUKEE, December 7.—In the case of Grottkau and Moessinger, the Milwaukee Garden rioters, the jury came in about 11 o'clock and reported disagreement. The judge sent them back for further deliberation and immediately afterward left for Waukesha. He will not return until evening, consequently nothing can be learned in regard to the jury's finding until that time. The general opinion is that there will be no verdict.

WHILE our competitors boast of their $11.65 suits and overcoats, we offer the same kind at $7.45 in the great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

BRANDT'S STOCK OF HOLIDAY SLIPPERS
Is Always the Largest and Best Assorted.

10 styles of Silk-embroidered Slippers for Gents ..... At $1.00
15 styles of Silk-embroidered Slippers for Gents ..... At $1.25
15 styles of Silk-embroidered Slippers for Gents ..... At $1.50
20 styles of Silk-embroidered Slippers for Gents ..... At $1.75
25 styles of Silk and Chenille Embroidered Slippers for Gents ..... At $2.00
20 styles of Chenille-embroidered Slippers for Gents ..... At $2.25 and $2.50
20 styles of Chenille-embroidered Slippers for Gents ..... At $3.00 and $3.50
All the new shades of solid colors in Silk Plush Slippers for Gents. At $2 and $2.50
Fine Morocco Slippers for Gents ..... At $1.25 and $1.50

Maroon Goat Chamois-lined Slippers for Gents ..... At $1.75 and $2.00
New colors in Goat Slippers for Gents ..... At $2.25 and $2.50
All the new colors in ALLIGATOR Slippers for Gents ..... At $3.00 and $3.50
Gents' Dancing Pumps, in Patent Leather, French Kid, Curso Kid and Dongola ..... From $1.75 to $3.00
50 styles in Boys' Embroidered Slippers ..... At $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00
Boys' Pebble Goat, Kid and Maroon Slippers ..... From $1.00 to $1.75
Boys' Dancing Pumps ..... From $1.50 to $2.25

Inspect and compare, and spend your cash where, in your judgment, you get the most for it.

J. G. BRANDT
COR. BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.
Open Every Saturday Night until 10:30; Other Evenings until 6:30.

VETERAN BEN.

THE CHAMPION PRIZE-WINNING BULLDOG BREATHES HIS LAST.

Propositions to Avoid Conflicting Dates for the Base Ball Season of 1887—Burke and Dempsey May Fight to a Finish—Bicycle News, Pugilistic and Base Ball Gossip—Sporting Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Probably the greatest loss that dogdom has experienced in many years was sustained yesterday when the champion bull dog Ben expired from old age The history of full-blooded bulls and prize winners of America records no such notable dog of the breed as "the veteran Ben." He was bred and born on the estate of the Duke of Hamilton in England, and after proving to be a prize winner in England was imported to America by Mr. S. P. Davidson, a Wall street banker. He soon transferred him to Mr. James Patterson of the "Game Cock Inn" of 209 Seventh avenue, who owned him at his death. Ben was a blooded brindle, with all the characteristics of his breed. He was 14 years old at his death. He had been blind three years and although kindly cared for old age resulted in death.

He was the first dog over shown in America to win a championship prize, and he afterwards won many trophies. He was last shown in May, 1886, and was then awarded a special prize by the Westminster Kennel Club. Ben was the size of Billy who has all the marks of his father. Billy is the first native bred bulldog to win a prize and the champion prize. When first shown Billy took the first prize from seventeen imported dogs, and he was then highly prized as being the only dog who had all the true and real points of a real bull-dog. Contrary to general impressions, Ben was both kind and gentle. Indeed he was most affectionate.

In connection with the death of Ben, Mr. Patterson relates the following anecdote:

"I had been for two years asking Mr. Harry Lyman, the animal painter, to paint a portrait of Ben and Billy. He procrastinated, however, and only last week started to work. I asked him which dog he could paint first, and he replied that as either would cost me $200, it mattered but little to me which was finished first. Mr. Lyman looked over the dogs and said, 'I think Ben will die first and I'll paint him first.' Yesterday he appeared with the picture of Ben and it is an admirable portrait. I looked at it and said it was satisfactory. One hour later, Ben was dead."

Mr. Patterson was, of course, very sorry to lose the first champion of America and will have the body interred in state.

CONFLICTING DATES.

An Attempt to Avoid Them in Base Ball Circles Next Year.

The arrangement of the schedules of the National League and the American Association for the season of 1887 is causing much comment among the managers of clubs in those cities in which both bodies are represented. The experience of this city last year should alone be a matter of consideration for the joint schedule committee in case such a committee be appointed. The managers of the Maroons and the Browns both endeavored to have as few conflicting dates as possible, but notwithstanding their precautions there were no less than eighteen conflicts. The competition can result in nothing but harm to the patronage of both parks, and it is now proposed to submit the schedule for revision to a committee consisting of the secretaries of clubs in New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

One or two conflicts are inevitable, but the object of the move is to reduce the number to its smallest possible limit.

The New Rules

Speaking of the coming meeting of the American Association at New York, O. P. Caylor says: "The new code of rules will be one subject for the most careful consideration. Here each delegate wants to put aside every jot of personal feeling or local feeling or bias and also discard any selfish reason for or against the subject matter. It is essential that this be done, for the good of professional base ball is at stake, and not the interest of any one club or of some particular and peculiar player. The new code of rules can not be considered as being good in part and bad in part, but must stand or fall as a whole. It is the report of a joint committee, and it is to be expected that the code will contain some things that may not be wholly good, and it is possible that there may be something here or there that may be undesirable. And yet the question at issue is, are these rules, as a whole, calculated to do the professional game, and the Association in particular, good? If so, they should be adopted. If otherwise, rejected. But whatever final action to this end is taken should by all means be free from partisan feeling, personal bias or selfish reasoning, and should only be reached after careful collected consideration.

Base Ball Notes.

George, the new pitcher of the Metropolitan Club, can pitch equally well with his right or his left hand.

There is some prospect that Big Chief Bosman of the Metropolitan Club will play the with Brooklyn Club next season.

Kansas City can take its own time to get out of the League. No games will be allowed them when the schedule is made up. Kansas City people call it a freeze-out.—[New York Sun.

Kelly of Chicago, Dunlap of Detroit and Denny of St. Louis would all like to play with the New York team next season, and one or two of them may do so. [New York Ex.

Whatever may be done regarding Kelly or Dunlap, the POST-DISPATCH is authorized to state that Denny will play with no club next season except the St. Louis Maroons.

The Arbitration Committee will meet at the Fifth avenue hotel, New York, on the 13th, and on the 15th the American Association will meet at the same place. The action of the Arbitration Committee will be of intense interest to somebody.

By the new base ball rules, when a batsman takes his base on balls he is to be credited with a base hit. The same rule in college would give a student a perfect mark whenever the professor should forget to ask him any questions.—[Lowell Courier.

Billiards.

Jacob Schaefer, the champion billiard player, says he will leave the city next Sunday evening for Chicago, where he will go into practice immediately. The match will take place the following Friday. Schaefer says he will endeavor to secure Gallagher or Mathews for the balk-line handicap tournament which will open upon his return.

Tom Wallace.

A letter was received this morning at Schaefer's billiard-room from Cecelia Wallace, a sister of the billiard-player, thanking the champion and the gentlemen who kindly made up a purse for the sick billiard player. Wallace is in Baltimore, where he is suffering with consumption and unable to earn a livelihood. Schaefer, Harry Howard, Slosson and J. O. Cochran contributed to the purse. He is the recent match here, and the benefit will be repeated at the coming game in Chicago.

Smith and Johnson Matched.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 7.—Harry M. Johnson and George Smith, the sprinters, have signed articles of agreement for another 125-yard race. The race will take place at Exposition Park, in this city, December 20, and will be for $500 a side.

Burke and Dempsey.

That the recent meeting at San Francisco between Jack Burke, the Irish Lad, says the Inter Ocean, and Jack Dempsey, which resulted in a draw after ten rounds had been fought, was not satisfactory to either party is proven by the fact that "the Parson" has written friends of his in this city stating that Burke and Dempsey will probably meet in a finish fight before the former returns to Chicago. As regards the merits of these two men there is a vast difference of opinion, and a fight to a finish is probably the only way in which the matter can be satisfactorily settled in the minds of both of their backers. Among shrewd judges it is generally thought that in a fight to a finish, with both in good condition, Dempsey's superior reach would be a great point in his favor, while it is also believed that he is a harder hitter and a more effective punisher than the Irish Lad. Should the proposed battle take place a large amount of money will be wagered on the result in this city, where both men have many friends and admirers.

Pugilistic Gossip.

The San Francisco Pavilion is rented for slugging matches at $150 a night. The directors have decided to advance the price to $250.

Denny Kelleher of Boston claims the middleweight championship and says that he is ready to make a match and defend it against all comers.

Johnny Murphy, the Boston feather-weight, says: "A $500 purse is ready any time Warren is. I think I could make it very interesting for Tommy."

Arrangements are being made for a hard-glove fight between Billy Gabig of Pittsburg and Jack King of Wheeling, W. Va. It is for a purse of $1,000, and will take place inside of ten days.

After Paddy Ryan had been knocked out by Sullivan, Pat Sheedy offered him $500 a week and expenses to travel with the Sullivan combination, and he refused.

Jack Dempsey was discharged on Wednesday last by Judge Wilson of San Francisco. The defendant was charged with complicity in the Carr-Cleary fight at the Pavilion on July 21, 1885. Lack of evidence was the cause of the dismissal.

Referring to the recent draw between Burke and Dempsey, the Alta California says: "Burke is said by some of our most noted experts in pugilism—Harry Maynard and Tommy Chandler, for example—to have had decidedly the best of the fight with Dempsey, and unquestionably they are in the right of it. To say that Dempsey displayed more science than his opponent is the merest nonsense, nothing to say, as one paper does, that Burke had enough of it, is to make an absolutely groundless assertion. Dempsey's stomach had quite enough of the battle if Dempsey had not, and threw up—well, not exactly the sponge—but signals of distress. The plain truth was that Dempsey is by no means the man he was a year ago."

The Clipper gives McCaffrey the following sensible advice: "Since his victory over 'Sparrow' Golden, a boxer never rated in the front rank of exponents of the art fistic, Donnie McCaffrey's over-enthusiastic friends are talking more recklessly than ever of backing him against J. L. Sullivan in a fight to a finish for big money. Perhaps they are sincere; but, if so, anyone who stops to think how quickly the champion would be apt to dispose of a man who fights like Golden must be convinced that their judgment is greatly at fault. And in saying this we do not underrate the excellent fighting abilities of McCaffrey, who would doubtless have at least an equal chance with any man in the country in a fight of any kind with Sullivan."

BICYCLE BUDGET.

The Bulletin in a Pickle—Invitation to Stone and Whittaker—Cycle Cullings.

Editor Aaron of the Bulletin is making much out of an alleged exoneration of his correspondent by E. R. Stettinius. The POST-DISPATCH, when Mr. Stettinius resigned the Secretaryship of the Ramblers, said that he was led to do so by a spiteful reflection on him in the Bulletin's columns. The POST-DISPATCH in reference to his wish not to be brought into a controversy, was the first to offer Mr. Stettinius' explanation which was to the effect that press of business was the leading cause of his resignation.

Presuming on this explanation the editor of the Bulletin declared that the first statement in the POST-DISPATCH was not true. The editor of the Bulletin may think he has secured an exoneration, but the Bulletin will not say that the following conversation did not take place between Mr. Stettinius and a POST-DISPATCH reporter in the former's office: Mr. Stettinius: "I am going to resign the Secretaryship. I have got tired of being said to do 'all talking and no working.'" Reporter: "But you oughtn't to consider that; don't you remember the source?" Mr. Stettinius: "Yes, I wouldn't care if the charge hadn't been dignified by being made in the columns of the official organ of the League."

It was on that conversation that the POST-DISPATCH's first statement was made, and until Mr. Stettinius repudiates that conversation, which he will not do, the Bulletin's exoneration will not exonerate.

Notes.

McCurdy has entered the employ of the Smith Manufacturing Company, Smithville, N. J.

The Columbus (Ga.) bicyclists want Percy Stone and Whittaker to run off their race on that track. This invitation would give them a chance to have at each other" any time this winter. Percy says he will race there willingly. Whit is now to be heard from.

President Beckwith of the L. A. W. has ordered Browning, King & Co., outfitters for the League, to cease manufacturing League suits until the cloth which they furnish will guarantee that the colors will be fast. If the colors be made fast, the uniform will then be unexceptional.

At the Sydney exhibition at London, England, was shown the largest ordinary racing bicycle ever built, being a 65-inch racer, built for the Sydney professional, W. Gordon. Gordon is 6 feet 4 inches in height, and weighs 189 pounds. This machine had to be specially built in every part, but notwithstanding the size, it only weighed, with saddle and pedals, 31 pounds.

The St. Louis correspondent of the Bicycling World denies the statement of the POST-DISPATCH that the Missouri Club is thinking about going into the League. However, the fact remains that at a meeting of the club committee some thirty members of the club were present and they discussed the subject of going into the League. If this is not so then an official of the club should not have publicly proclaimed it.

Harry Corey is just back from England, and this is what he says about the Safety bicycle's advantages: "Perfect immunity from headers, very great brake power, ease in mounting and dismounting, great power up hill, on account of its dwarf form it does not offer as great a resistance to head winds as the ordinary bicycle, less vibration and bumping, ability to ride where neither the ordinary or tricycle could venture, no skidding in driving up hill, maximum of speed with minimum of exertion, comfortable foot rests, less splashing from mud and wet, saddle and handles can be raised at will."

Sporting Gossip.

Joe Lannan of South Boston and William Bradburn of Chicago are to meet in a ten-round glove contest, to occur at the Academy of Music, Pittsburg, on Christmas Day.

Con Reilly of Middletown, O., has accepted the challenge of Lem McGregor, the "St. Joe Kid," to fight him for the middleweight championship of the West. Reilly will meet him in a six-round contest, and guarantees to knock him out in two rounds.

John Roberts, Jr., and John North, the former billiard champion of England, have been matched for $2,500 a side, the game to be 12,000 points, and North to be allowed a start of 4,000 points. They are to play on a Cox & Brennan table, with balls 2 1-16 inches in diameter, beginning on the 6th of December.

Jack Burke has not yet decided whether or not to accept the proposition for a $2,000 hard glove fight with Dempsey. His face is still very sore and discolored from the drubbing he received in last week's match, while Dempsey's stomach has not yet regained its normal condition. If the match is arranged at all it is not likely to come off until after Christmas.

Rugby foot-ball was played at Blackheath, London, England, recently, between fifteens representing Cambridge and Oxford Universities, jointly, and the London team. The former won by one goal and one try to one goal. Previous games between the Universities and London resulted as follows: 1881, a draw, one try each; 1882, Universities won by two goals to nothing; 1883, Universities won by one goal to nothing; 1884, London won by two goals and three tries to nothing; 1885, London won by one goal and three tries to two tries.

During an exhibition of sparring given by John L. Sullivan a few days ago at Los Angeles, Cal., and in the midst of a set-to between the champion and Steve Taylor, a reformed pugilist named Ben Hogan, who is conducting revival meetings in that city, mounted the platform and began a speech. The pugilists suspended operations and allowed Hogan to complete his exhortation, in which he pictured the fate of unrepentant sinners. At the close he was loudly applauded by the large audience present, and the set-to proceeded.

STOP that cough. Red Cross Cough Drops, 5 cents per box. Your Druggists sells them.

North St. Louis.

Linda, a 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tubesing, 3323 North Tenth street, died during the night of diphtheria.

Wagon and railroad traffic between North St. Louis and Venice, which has been seriously interfered with by low water, is now resumed again.

The Rev. R. A. Holland, D. D., of St. George's Church, will deliver a lecture on Jerusalem at Grace Episcopal Church, Thursday evening, December 9.

John Williams was arrested this morning in the Third Police District for having in his possession a silver water pitcher supposed to be stolen. It is marked W. P. Beasley, December 25, 1870.

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Are by no means slow to take hold of a good thing when it is offered them. The purchasing public of to-day is intelligent and discerning, and ever ready to appreciate good, honest merchandise. That is why we are doing such a glorious business. The old fogy period when men could be caught by clap-trap and buncombe is happily passing away and giving place to a better order of things. To be successful in business nowadays means to give a good hundred cents for a dollar, and to follow up the old precept of live and let live. Nobody expects more; nobody ought to. The business houses who are continually bolstering up their trade with fanciful announcements about buying out manufacturers, selling under cost of production, etc., etc., are very like this illustration—they put on a fair exterior with their overcoat on,

But There Is Not Much Underneath

That will bear investigation. If you are looking for good, well-made Clothing, Hats or Furnishings to-day, please give us a call and we will demonstrate the fact to your satisfaction that ours is a first-class house to do business with.

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AN INTELLIGENT DEPUTY.

One of Collector Sexton's Men Makes a Funny Scene in Court.

One of Collector Sexton's deputies was guilty of conduct in the First District Police Court to-day in connection with a case brought by him that should be investigated. To say the least he has a memory that is criminally defective. A. Schuette is the name of the deputy in question, and, like other deputies of the Collector's office, it is his duty to see that all saloon-keepers pay their license. The mode of working up a case against a saloon-keeper is very simple. The deputy buys and pays for a drink in a saloon which is not licensed and then brings a case against the keeper in the Police Court, charging him with keeping an unlicensed saloon. Last month Schuette brought a case against Louis Huber, charging him with keeping an unlicensed saloon on the Olive street road and Taylor avenue. When the case came up for trial Schuette did not put in an appearance, and the city was forced to take a continuance. Then an attachment was issued for the deputy, and this morning he was in Judge Cady's court when the matter came up. He was placed on the stand and asked what he knew